

THE AMERICANA SALE

UNITED STATES COINS,
MEDALS, TOKENS, AND PAPER MONEY
EARLY AMERICAN SILVER AND GLASSWARE



JANUARY 12-14, 2009
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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THE AMERICANA SALE

Featuring

THE JOHN W. ADAMS COLLECTION

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TO NORTH AMERICAN FIRST PEOPLES

and

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January 12-14, 2009

Stack's Auction Gallery

110 West 57th Street • New York, NY

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THE AMERICANA SALE

Stack's Auction Gallery

110 West 57th Street
New York, NY 10019

Monday, January 12, 2009

Session One: 7:30 pm sharp • *Lots 5001-5130*
Including the John W. Adams Collection

Tuesday, January 13, 2009

Session Two: 1:00 pm sharp • *Lots 5501-6354; 7001-7618*

Wednesday, January 14, 2009

Session Three: 1:00 pm sharp • *Lots 8001-8814*

LOT VIEWING

Stack's Auction Gallery

110 West 57th Street, New York, NY

Thursday, January 8 • 9:00 am to 5:00 pm

Friday, January 9 • 9:00 am to 5:00 pm

Saturday, January 10 • 9:00 am to 5:00 pm

Sunday, January 11 • 9:00 am to 5:00 pm

Monday, January 12 • 9:00 am to 5:00 pm

Tuesday, January 13 • 9:00 am to 5:00 pm

Wednesday, January 14 • 9:00 am to 3:00 pm

LOT PICK UP

Stack's Auction Gallery

110 West 57th Street, New York, NY

Wednesday, January 15, 2009 • 9:00 am to 11:00 am

To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax bids to us by: 5:00 PM,
Eastern Time, Sunday, January 11, 2009.

There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on
the INTERNET at www.stacks.com

Pre-registration for live internet bidding is required
by Sunday, January 11, 2009.

Prices Realized

Prices realized will be posted on the internet soon after
the sale. See www.stacks.com

A printed list of prices realized will be sent to subscrib-
ers/bidders approximately 30 days after the sale.

For prices realized by phone: Call 603-569-0823. Limit
10 lots per caller.

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Lawrence R. Stack: Executive Director of Numismatics

Christine Karstedt: President

Q. David Bowers: Co-Chairman

Harvey G. Stack: Co-Chairman

Laurance Solomon: Chief Administrative Officer

NUMISMATIC STAFF

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Arthur Blumenthal

Greg Cohen

Gregory J. Cole

Tom Culhane

Stephen Goldsmith

Bruce R. Hagen

Michael J. Hodder

Melissa Karstedt

Marissa Lederman

James M. Matthews

Jack McNamara

Scott Mitchell

John Pack

Tom Panichella

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Andrew W. Pollock III

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Our Numismatic Staff



Lawrence R. Stack is our *Executive Director of Numismatics* and has been a key figure in the Stack's family firm for over three decades. He graduated from the University of Akron (Akron, Ohio) with a major in history and a minor in philosophy. An experienced collector of the highest degree, he has formed major important and extensive collections of French Ecus, Five-Franc pieces and Ecus d'Or. His in-depth collection of Celtic and Anglo-Saxon coins ranks high among the finest ever assembled and

he has pursued a lifelong interest in English Hammered coinage as well. In the area of U.S. numismatics, Larry is a serious student of U.S. colonial coins, gold and type coinage. He is a member of PNG, IAPN, ANA, ANS, Royal Numismatic Society, British Numismatic Society and many major U.S. state and regional organizations. He is a member of the Colonial Newsletter Foundation and a qualified appraiser. During his 30 years in the auction business, Larry has been instrumental in the sale of many of the most notable collections of our generation. These include the collections of James A. Stack, the Garrett family for The Johns Hopkins University, Ellis Robison, Harold Bareford, John L. Roper, Richard Picker, Floyd T. Starr, Congressman Jimmy Hayes, Herman Halpern, Amon G. Carter, Jr., John Whitney Walter, Michael F. Price, and David Queller. Additional highlights of Larry's career include the sale of the Reed Hawn properties (including the sale of Hawn's 1913 Liberty nickel and 1804 dollar); the ongoing sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. properties; and, with Sotheby's, the auctioning of the world's most valuable coin, the 1933 \$20, which realized \$7,590,020. Whitman Publishing has called upon his coin pricing expertise as its Valuations Editor to provide up-to-date values for its many publications.



Q. David Bowers, *Co-Chairman*, is perhaps the best-known and most noteworthy numismatist of the last 50 years. Beginning in 1953, Dave's contributions to numismatics have continued uninterrupted and unabated to the present day. His work with rare coins is so voluminous and so extraordinary that he was named by *CoinAge* magazine as one of the "Numismatists of the Century." Dave's dedication to the hobby and his lifelong interest in rare coins, along with his pursuit of scholarly knowledge, have made him one of the most

honored and revered numismatists of all time. Dave is the only person to have served as president of both the Professional Numismatists Guild (1977-1979) and the American Numismatic Association (1983-1985). From the PNG, he received their highest honor, the Founders Award, and from the ANA, Dave has received its two most distinguished awards – Numismatist of the Year and the Farran Zerbe Memorial Award. He has lectured at Harvard University and appeared on the Today Show as well as on programs on CNN, CBS, ABC, NBC, Fox, the Discovery Channel and the History Channel. Dave is the most prolific numismatic author of our generation, having produced 50 works, mostly written in the field of rare coins, including the *ANA Centennial History*, *History of United States Coinage* (for the Johns Hopkins University), *Adventures with Rare Coins*, the two-volume *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, and *A California Gold Rush History*. More recently, he also serves as Numismatic Director of Whitman Publishing LLC, where he has produced another group of books including the very popular *Red Book* series. More of Dave's books have won "Book of the Year" honors from the Numismatic Literary Guild than have those of any other author. From the Professional Numismatists Guild, he has received the coveted Friedberg Award a record *seven* times! During his illustrious career, he has catalogued and sold at public auction many of the finest and most valuable and important collections ever assembled. They include the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, the only complete United States coin collection ever brought together, the Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection, the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection, the John Work Garrett Collection sold by order of The Johns Hopkins University, the Childs Collection, the highlight of which was the finest known 1804 silver dollar, the second most valuable coin ever auctioned, as well as others.

Christine Karstedt serves as our *President* and oversees auction operations and customer service. Additionally she handles our marketing and publicity with unbridled enthusiasm. A fixture at numismatic conventions and auctions for two decades, Chris has built a vast network of industry contacts during her extensive career. Chris has worked with numismatic trade publications as well as the mainstream press in bringing to market the early sales of the Eliasberg Collection, the Bass Collection, the Norweb Collection of Canadian coins, the Norweb Collection of Washingtonia, and countless other sales over her incomparable career. Chris' ability to attract worldwide attention to the sale of numismatic material placed her at the center of the marketing of other important numismatic properties, including the Armand Champa Library and gold treasures recovered from the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and the *S.S. Central America*. During her most recent tenure, she has been responsible for the marketing and publicity of the Dr. Haig A. Koshkarian Collection, a fabulous array of valuable copper and silver coins; the Oliver Jung Collection, one of the finest type collections ever assembled; Richard Jewell's collections of commemorative and three-dollar gold coins; the Cardinal Collection, the finest Bust dollars ever assembled; the Gentleman's Collection of U.S. gold coins; the New York Connoisseur's Type Set collection; and the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection of World Gold Coins and Medals, whose prices realized stunned the foreign world. Her unstinting and tireless efforts help consignors receive the highest possible prices for their coins. Chris is involved with our day-to-day operations and is one of our auctioneers.



Harvey G. Stack, *Co-Chairman*, has over 60 years of numismatic and public auction expertise. An American Numismatic Association member for over a half century, Harvey Stack was a contributor to the building of its Colorado Springs headquarters, which houses the Stack's Gallery endowed by his family and which bears its name. He was directly involved with the first ANA Grading Guide and has received the Association's Medal of Merit. In 1967 he represented the numismatic industry before the U.S. Treasury Department and was instrumental in bringing repeal of the onerous and long-standing gold coin import regulations that had unfairly impacted coin collectors throughout the country. In 1973 he was the sole industry representative to appear before Congress advocating passage of the Hobby Protection Act. Harvey was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to the U.S. Assay Commission in 1976, the last sitting of this oldest citizens' commission, which had assured the integrity of the nation's coinage for nearly two centuries. He and his son, Lawrence R. Stack, have donated significant numismatic materials to the ANS, the ANA and the National Numismatic Collection of the Smithsonian Institution where he serves as a lifetime member of the prestigious Smithsonian Society. He served as President of the Professional Numismatists Guild in 1990-91. During this tenure as President, Harvey effectively defended the PNG and the industry from proposed Federal Trade Commission regulations which he felt were inappropriate for responsible professional numismatists. He was honored by his peers with the coveted PNG Founders Award in 1993 and again in 1998 for an unprecedented second time. He is a Fellow of the ANS and an active member of the International Association of Professional Numismatists and Royal Numismatic Society. He has served as an expert witness for the U.S. Treasury Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, a number of world banks, the New York City Police Department, London's Scotland Yard and other law enforcement agencies all over the world. Harvey appeared before Congress during the 1990's to propose his idea for the "50 State Quarters" commemorative program; the product of which we are enjoying today. In the summer of 1997 he received a singular honor from the ANA when he was named the Numismatist of the Year for 1997 in recognition of 50 years of service to the coin collecting hobby.





Julie Abrams recently joined Stack's with the purpose of expanding their e-commerce presence, including the development of a sophisticated online bidding system. In keeping with Stack's tradition of serving the institutional marketplace with the deaccessioning of their numismatic properties, she markets consignment programs to museums, universities and financial institutions worldwide. Julie brings to Stack's a varied and rich background as President of Teletrade, a computerized auction company, where in 1986, she helped develop a unique coin trading method utilizing state-of-the-art digitized voice board technology to run live auctions. She went on to expand the company in size and frequency of auctions, increasing their annual sales to \$24 million. In 1999, GMAI purchased Teletrade and Julie was promoted to Executive V.P. of Sales. There, her responsibilities included marketing to buyers and consignors with the goal of maintaining a balance between inventory and sales while growing the business. She previously served as Executive V.P. of Business Development at Eureka Trading Systems, an online dealer-to-dealer trading company. Julie is a member of the ANA as well as other national organizations.

Greg Cohen began collecting coins at the age of 7 with a handful of coins given to him by his grandfather. Over the years his casual collecting of assorted numismatic items became focused on early U.S. half dollars, and he began collecting by Overton variety. While attending Quinnipiac University, where he graduated in 2006 with a B.A. in History with minors in political science and economics, Greg worked for several dealers on a freelance basis. After graduation, Greg took a position at R.M. Smythe, where he assisted clients in the office and at shows and cataloguing U.S. and world coins for auction and retail sale. Here at Stack's, he works with the entire auction team, from when the coins first arrive to the end of catalogue production. Greg is a member of the ANA, JRCS, FUN, and Phi Alpha Theta.



Gregory J. Cole is a recognized expert on and cataloger of Ancient, Islamic, Medieval and World Coins and World Exonumia. A leading authority on Islamic and Asian coinages, antiquities and art, he has been a professional numismatist for the past 17 years, a numismatic consultant, cataloger and researcher for 12, and a collector since age 7. Blazing a broad swath through the world of coins, as a numismatic scholar, Greg has contributed to a number of references and publications and has participated in the writing of several score rare coin auction catalogs. In the course of this time, he has personally cataloged rare coins with a collective value of well over \$100 million, including most recently the Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals, and, in 2004, the fabled Russian rarity, the Constantine Ruble, which brought one of the highest prices paid for a world coin in auction. Greg earned both his Bachelor's and Master's Degrees from New York University. Formerly a journalist and magazine editor, his assignments to the far flung reaches of the globe rekindled his pursuit of coin collecting, while expeditions into the souks and pasars of the Middle East and Southeast Asia honed his interest in Eastern coinages.



David T. Alexander received his BS and MA degrees from the University of Miami and joined the firm as a cataloguer in 1990, cataloging the world's record world gold coin realization in January 2008 for the Polish 100 Ducats of Sigismund III. A Life Member of the ANA, he has contributed articles to *The Numismatist* and the *ANA Centennial Anthology* and received the Glenn B. Smedley Award and ANA Medal of Merit. He served on the staff at *Coin World* from 1974-81.

He received the Clemy Award from the NLG in 1987. David is a 25-year member of the ANS and a member of the Augustus B. Sage Society. He has presented papers at the 1999 and 2005 ANS Conferences on Coinage of the Americas. David is a Contributing Editor of *COINage* magazine and pens "The Research Desk" column for *Coin World*. He received the 1989 Society for International Numismatics Silver Medal of Merit for Excellence in Writing and Research and Krause Publications' Numismatic Ambassador Award in 1995. In 1998 he founded the Medal Collectors of America and was elected to the David Rittenhouse Society. He was President of the New York Numismatic Club in 2005-2006.



Arthur Blumenthal's tenure with the firm is rapidly approaching ten years after more than two decades as a professional numismatist in various other capacities. Specializing in U.S. coinage, Arthur has a vast general knowledge of virtually every aspect of numismatics. He began his career at Capitol Coin Co. before becoming General Merchandise Manager at Minkus Stamp and Publishing where his responsibilities included supervising all of the buying and selling of coins, as well as establishing a nationwide marketing program for numismatics. Later, he was head trader at the Galerie Des Monnaies where he spent more than a decade before starting his own coin business. Arthur is a member of the ANA and ANS as well as several other numismatic organizations. He has been quoted in the *New York Times* and *The Wall Street Journal* on a variety of numismatic topics. In addition, he is a Graduate of C.W. Post College where he has a degree in History Education. His collecting interests are rather eclectic ranging from numismatics to watches.

Tom Culhane, a graduate of St. Peter's College, Jersey City, NJ, has been a coin dealer since 1979. After starting his career with several major coin companies he began his own coin business, The Elusive Spondulix, in 1986, while maintaining a close working relationship with Stack's for more than 25 years. Known in the coin business for his ability to accurately grade U.S. coins, Tom was a part time grader at NGC, followed by several years as a PCGS grading consultant. Early in 2005 Tom became a Stack's consultant focusing on grading U.S. coins for auction. In addition, Culhane is knowledgeable in such diverse areas as Irish coins and tokens, U.S. Philippines coins, so-called dollars and Civil War tokens. This broad-based knowledge is one reason the television program Jeopardy! has consulted with Tom to verify numismatic questions. After contributing to the Redbook and Bluebook for more than 10 years Culhane focused on the *Blackbook of U.S. Coins* and since 1998 has written the introductory articles yearly and assisted with price changes. On a personal note Tom has spent much of his free time proposing and encouraging the U.S. Postal Service to issue commemorative stamps honoring Irish Immigration, James Cagney and, currently, Saint Patrick's Day. Culhane had also spent 12 years competing in professional arm wrestling tournaments.



Andrew Bowers is front and center in our New York office working with our extensive inventory. He brings a great deal of enthusiasm to Stack's and remains an important part of our auction team. He also is a familiar face at major conventions throughout the year.



Stephen Goldsmith earned a Bachelor's Degree in Psychology from Brooklyn College, and recently joined the firm as Director of Numismatics. He is a Past President and a former Board Member of the Professional Currency Dealers Association, and a member of ANA, SPMC, IBSS, New England Appraisers Association, among others. As Auction Director at R.M. Smythe & Co., he helped publish over two hundred

auction catalogues including some of the largest Confederate paper money and bond collections ever sold. Under his direction, Smythe obtained the world's largest obsolete banknote consignment, *The Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection*, containing over 30,000 different notes. Mr. Goldsmith edited *Collecting Confederate Paper Money* (Pierre Fricke 2005), the winner of the Numismatic Literary Guild's 2005 Paper Money Book of the Year Award. He has contributed to *Paper Money of the United States* by Arthur and Ira Friedberg, *A Guidebook of Southern States Currency* by Hugh Shull, and *A Comprehensive Catalogue & History of Confederate Bonds* by Douglas B. Ball.



Bruce Roland Hagen has been a collector since 1971 and a professional numismatist since 1988. His areas of expertise include U.S. coins and paper money, world coins from 1400 to 1900, American and world medals, Polar exploration ephemera, world paper money and American historical documents. Bruce has worked as a private consultant to numismatic auction houses, museums and foundations, and private collectors of

American historical paper currency and financial documents. He has contributed to well over 200 numismatic auction catalogues featuring over \$50 million of historical paper currency, coins and medals, stocks and bonds, financial documents and other numismatic items. He is a member of over a dozen organizations including the PCDA, ANA, ANS, SPMC, IBNS, CSNS, FUN, and several regional clubs. Most recently, Bruce has been the lead paper money cataloguer for the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. He has also worked on the Herb and Martha Schingoethe obsolete currency sales by R.M. Smythe & Co. where he had previously served as VP. He has also contributed to numerous books and articles including Friedberg's *Paper Money of the United States* and the *Standard Guide to Small-Size U.S. Paper Money* by Oakes and Schwartz.



Michael J. Hodder is a Numismatic Consultant who is currently responsible for cataloguing the auction sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, the magnificence of which has never before been seen in numismatics in one collection. Mike's herculean efforts have vaulted the prices realized to an astonishing \$50 million and that figure is still growing. He specializes in early American coins, medals and militaria struck prior to 1837 and is

one of the foremost numismatic researchers of our time. He is a Fellow of the American Numismatic Society and a Founder of the Colonial Coin Collectors Club. Mike has written several books and countless articles on colonial and federal issue coins and medals including his award winning *The Norweb Collection: An American Legacy* written with Q. David Bowers and the classic *Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps*. Over the last 25 years, he has been responsible for cataloguing some of the most significant collections to be sold at public auction including the landmark John Whitney Walter Collection of Coins of 1796, the Queller Family Collection of Half Dollars, the Hain Family Collection of 1652 Massachusetts Silver and the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. Coins. The catalogues Mike has written have won more prestigious Numismatic Literary Guild Catalogue of the Year and Extraordinary Merit Awards than any other cataloguer in history.

Melissa Karstedt works with clients in our retail gallery, with the active support of our team of well-respected numismatists, including Q. David Bowers and Larry Stack. She supervises our Monthly Acquisition Program which assists clients with building fine collections by way of budgeted monthly coin purchases, each coin carefully and specifically selected to fit the collector's interests and preferences. As a valued member of our auction team, she often assists in auctioneering. At the many coin conventions she regularly attends, she eagerly assists clients and visitors to our bourse tables.



Cynthia LaCarbonara coordinates all aspects of our live auction sales. From working with consignor reserves, verification of opening values, and lot assignments, to reconciliation and finalization of all bidding and purchase records, Cynthia is an integral part of the system of checks and balances that make every auction sale a smoothly functioning success. A prominent figure at auction sales, Cynthia is well recognized by dealers and collectors alike.



Marissa E. Lederman, a historian by training with a BA from Colgate University, is a numismatic researcher and cataloguer and a valuable member of the Stack's auction staff. Marissa is involved with virtually every step of the auction process, from coordinating with consignors to supervising the internal processing of lots to cataloguing auction lots. Catalogue production is also a major component of Marissa's responsibilities, and she works closely with Vicken Yegparian and our graphics department to this end. On auction day, Marissa is there to assist bidders and fellow staff, and helps everything run smoothly.



James M. Matthews is one of our senior cataloguers of U.S. Federal and Colonial coins. He began cataloguing in the 1980s and has worked as a consultant for a variety of numismatic firms, now exclusive to Stack's. Significant specialized collections he catalogued include the Roger Cohen Half Cents, the H. Rolland Willasch Bust Half Dollars and Bust Dollars, the Richard Pugh Bust Half Dollars, the Paul Munson Bust Half Dollars, the Benson Collection, the Richmond Collection, the Jules Reiver Die Variety Collection, the Northern Bay Collection, and most recently the George Byers, Jr. Collection of Half Dollars, among countless others. A board member of the John Reich Collector's Society since 1987, he has written numerous articles for its quarterly publication. He is also a member of the ANA, ANS, LSCC and EAC. Jim was a contributor to Jules Reiver's *The United States Early Silver Dollars* and to *The Complete Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars of the United States* by Q. David Bowers. He is presently contributing and updating Reiver's various *Variety Identification Manuals*. Recently he wrote portions of the Smithsonian Institution's book on the *Gold Coinage of America*. He has also worked with the Federal Trade Commission.



Jack McNamara has been interested in numismatics since boyhood. He was introduced to coin collecting by his maternal grandfather (whose own grandfather had advertised coins for sale in the *American Journal of Numismatics* in the late 19th century!) by playing bingo with Wheat cents and a Whitman coin folder. Jack has a general knowledge of U.S. coins and paper money, with early American copper coins being his specialty. He is a contributor to several numismatic publications and auction catalogues including the *Handbook of United States Coins* and the 15th sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. A graduate of Rutgers University, he is a lifelong New Jersey resident and has a great interest in the coinage and currency of his home state. "Jack Mac" can regularly be found at the New York office cataloguing coins, working with consignors and assisting our retail clientele.





Bill Metropolis, a leading authority in the field of mineralogy, is a lifetime collector of coins, specializing in Indian cents. Bill received his undergraduate degree at Salem State College and did his graduate studies at the University of Maryland. For 26 years he was curator of the Mineralogical Museum at Harvard University. He continues to curate the mineral collection at Lafayette College and has served on the boards of the State of California Mineral Collection Preservation Committee and the Society of Mineralogical Museum Professionals. He is an accomplished author in both numismatics and mineralogy and was a consulting editor for a leading mineralogical magazine. He has been a consultant and appraiser for several museums, including the Smithsonian Institution, the Houston Museum of Nature, the Boston Museum of Science, and the Arizona Sonoran Desert Museum. Bill has lectured at numerous universities around the world.



Scott Mitchell has been with the firm since 1981. He earned his Bachelor of Science Degree from Wheaton College (Illinois) in mathematics and economics with advanced graduate study at the Indiana University School of Business. Scott was formerly a staff member of Galerie des Monnaies, Minkus Stamp and Publishing and Capitol Coin Co. He updated and extensively revised the *American Guide to U.S. Coins* during a four year period as its editor and also is a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, as well as a number of other coin and currency references. An avid numismatist since the age of seven, his collecting interests include Confederate, Fractional and Pre-Federal currency to U.S. patterns, Roman Imperial denarii, foreign crowns and even sales tax tokens. On a professional level, he is well-versed in every area of U.S. coins and currency and has acquired particular expertise in U.S. type coins, gold, currency and die variety attributions. As one of our senior numismatists, Scott has catalogued many specialized collections, including the Wm. Thomas Michaels Collection of Indian Head Eagles, the Randolph S. Rothschild Collection of U.S. Patterns, and the Lemus Collection of Seated Liberty Dimes.



John M. Pack, one of our auction consignment specialists, has been involved in numismatics for over 20 years. His enthusiasm for all aspects of numismatics, and his sincere approach, guarantees that every consignment will be presented to its finest advantage so as to provide the highest possible prices realized. Further, John will make sure that each and every consignor will have a pleasurable transaction with our firm. In addition to working with auction consignors, John catalogues currency for the firm. His cataloguing talents were widely recognized for several record setting presentations of U.S. paper money highlighted by the world-renowned collections of Harry W. Bass, Jr. and Wayne S. Rich. In addition, he was selected to compose the currency chapter of the important *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*. Most recently, he has become intimately involved with the vast American Banknote Co. materials and has superbly catalogued a good portion of our recent offerings.



Tom Panichella became a coin collector at the age of eight, searching for coins in his family's grocery store register. He focused on 20th century U.S. coins, making an extensive study of Buffalo nickels, Mercury dimes and Standing Liberty quarters. Tom joined the firm in December 1985 after nine years with Minkus Stamp & Coin, the last two years of which he served as head coin and currency buyer. In addition to working at the New York City office, Tom travels to most of the significant coin and currency conventions held around the U.S. He also travels extensively to appraise and purchase collections for the company. An ANA member since 1988, he has a lifelong interest in the world of stamps and is a former member of the American Philatelic Society. Tom is also a member of Central States, The Professional Currency Dealers Association, and the Fractional Currency Collectors Board. His current interests include collecting New Jersey Obsolete Currency.

Andrew W. Pollock III has authored *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, a standard reference book on United States pattern coins issued from 1792 to circa 1979, which won the prestigious PNG's Friedberg Award in 1995. This book is literally an encyclopedia of information about the ever-popular pattern series. He is also the author of *Advertisement Index to the Boston Newsletter and Massachusetts Gazette, 1704-1776*, nearly 3,700 pages in length. This latter title features approximately 10,000-12,000 alphabetically-listed entries for individuals, businesses, ships incorporating historical and biographical information gleaned from an estimated 50,000-60,000 advertisements from the historic newspapers. Over the years, Pollock has participated in the writing of dozens of rare coin auction catalogues, and has personally catalogued rare coins having an estimated collective value approaching \$100 million. As a hobby, Pollock enjoys collecting antique hand tools manufactured in Kingston, MA.



Pamela Roberts is an integral part of the Stack's auction staff, Pam coordinates all aspects of our on site auctions from lot viewing to lot pickup. She works closely with Cynthia LaCarbonara and other members of our staff, assisting our bidders and ensuring that things run smoothly and efficiently during our sales.



Frank Van Valen is one of America's best known numismatic personalities and one of our senior cataloguers. Widely praised for over two decades for his numismatic expertise, Frank's byline has appeared in scores of the most important auction catalogues ever written including the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. coins, and specialized collections such as the Texas Collection of California Fractional Gold and the historic coin collection of Commodore Matthew C. Perry. Frank has contributed to the last 19 editions of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and his writing talents have earned him the recognition of the NLG. Additionally, his writings have appeared in *The Numismatist* and many club periodicals over the years. A current ANA Life Member with more than 25 years of membership, he has taught courses on U.S. type coins at numerous summer seminars hosted by the ANA, and is a member of many national and specialty organizations as well. Frank has an expert understanding of the intricacies of all American coinage in addition to many other numismatic fields. He is also one of our very popular and featured auctioneers.



Vicken Yegparian, one of our auction consignment specialists, is a cataloguer of U.S. coins in copper, silver and gold, including coins of the Colonial and Confederation periods. He is also very much involved with the day-to-day operations running the auction business. A graduate of Columbia University, Vicken was the first recipient of the Georgia Stamm Chamberlain Memorial Award of the Medal Collectors of America for his presentation on colonial era medals of his *alma mater*, "The Silver Medals of the King's College Literary Society, 1767-1771," delivered at the 2004 Coinage of the Americas Conference held by the ANS. He is a member of many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, the Colonial Coin Collectors Club, and the John Reich Collectors Society, the Liberty Seated Collectors Club and the Fly-In Club (Flying Eagle and Indian Head Collectors Club) among numerous other specialty clubs.



STACK'S AUCTION SCHEDULE

February 13, 2009 — Tucson, AZ

Stack's Mineral Auction

March 4, 2009 — Coin Galleries

Mail/internet bid

March 23-25, 2009 — Baltimore, MD

April 23, 2009 — Chicago, IL

International Auction

May 19-20, 2009 — New York, NY

June 25-26, 2009 — Chicago, IL

Mid America Coin Expo (Official Auctioneer)

July 30, 2009 — Los Angeles, CA

August 13, 2009 — Coin Galleries

Mail/internet bid

October 9, 2009 — Stamford, CT

CoinFest (Official Auctioneer)

October 13-15, 2009 — New York, NY

The Anniversary Sale

November 9-11, 2009 — Baltimore, MD

December 8-9, 2009 — New York, NY

December 16, 2009 — Coin Galleries

Mail/internet bid



WELCOME

to The Americana Sale
A Highlight of the New Year!

A Great Auction Awaits You

Americana by definition is tradition. And, our Americana sale, laden with a marvelous array of numismatic and other items from history, is a tradition in its own right. Each year in January, Stack's Americana Sale brings to the auction block many interesting, important, fascinating, and often rare items. Each event has been eclectic, and our 2009 Americana Sale follows this tradition. While rarities always capture a lot of attention, the majority of items are eminently affordable.

The New York Times recently had a feature article based on a survey of over 100 well-known American retailers. More details appeared in Marketing Daily. Topping the list at Number 1 was Barnes & Noble, with Borders as No. 3. This prompted the Times to suggest that other retailers could learn a lot from book stores.

No rare coin dealers were in the survey, or we might expect that, say, Stack's would have earned high marks. We, like the book stores, are a passport to a world of pleasure. In today's world, the reading of an interesting book, or the contemplation of the history and significance of a coin, token, medal, or currency note can be very enjoyable. And, it is probably true to say that a lot of readers of this catalogue wish they had spent more in our Americana Sale in 2007 and 2008, and less for other assets. We digress, but there is something "warm and comfy" about building a fine numismatic collection.

On Monday, January 12, New York City is the place to be! Perhaps you will already be in town as part of the International Coin Show that started last week, or perhaps you will be coming north from the Florida United Numismatists convention in Orlando and our Orlando Sale held there. Or, perhaps this will be a special trip to the city on its own. Come early for lot viewing.

On the 12th, for most of the day on Monday in our new auction gallery we will be offering the Golden Horn Collection of ancient and world coins. Our Americana Sale begins at 7:30 in the evening, showcasing the Adams Collection. On Tuesday the 13th our Americana Sale continues at 1:00 in the afternoon, going into the evening. As a registered bidder you will be our guest for dinner, after which the evening session will take place. Then on Wednesday the 14th our sale will start at 1:00 and continue until the last lot is sold, later in the afternoon.

Apart from our auction, this is a nice time of year to visit New York City. We are just a few steps from Fifth Avenue, where stores will be having sales galore. Broadway beckons, and museum exhibitions are beyond comparison.

If a trip to New York is not on your schedule, you can participate on the Internet, on the telephone (by advance arrangement), or by sending your bids by mail. Whichever way you choose, many great opportunities await you. This, indeed, will be an Americana Sale to be remembered.

The incomparable Indian peace medal collection of John W. Adams and the cabinet of Dr. Brian J. Danforth, each described in detail in this catalogue, together with biographies of these gentlemen, anchor our Americana Sale, so to speak. The Don Dorward Collection, the estate of Michael K. Ringo, property from the Western Reserve Historical Society, and the Robert Entlich Collection each have their attractions, as do memorable Connecticut coppers of 1785 to 1788, the finest collection of Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger tokens ever offered at public sale, and other attractions.

Individual highlights are aplenty, but with the catalogue in your hands and so many wonderful things in the offing, we refer you directly to the listings. Enjoy!

Thinking of Selling?

Thinking of selling? We invite *you* to be a part of our dynamic 2009 program! Or, if you are really a long-term planner, book space in our 2010 Americana Sale, a once-a-year event. Space is “rare” in many of our 2009 sales, so act as soon as you can to reserve a position as early as this spring.

When you think of selling, think of Stack’s. If you carefully consider the matter, there is *no other* logical choice:

The Stack’s difference is *expertise, care, and personal attention* paid to you and your consignment. The results translate directly to your bottom line.

Reality check: If you read numismatic literature, e-mails, and advertisements, hyperbole is everywhere. “Biggest,” “best,” “greatest,” “the only way,” etc. Much of this is wishful thinking, or is based on something that happened recently. Amidst all of this, Stack’s offers facts—a proven record of success that you can take to the bank. These are not hopes, not wishful thinking, but are factual. No other numismatic auction firm past or present can come *even close* to our record of accomplishment! For *generations* we have been America’s leading numismatic auction firm.

Reality in the coin auction marketplace:

- Stack’s has set more auction records than any other firm, including the most valuable coin ever auctioned (this one in partnership with Sotheby’s), the 1933 double eagle at \$7.59 million).

- When the world’s most valuable collection was auctioned recently, the John J. Ford Jr. Collection at close to \$60 million, Stack’s sold it. No other auction firm has come even close to matching this accomplishment! By the way, germane to the *present sale*, nearly all of the Ford Collection was *Americana*. There was hardly a federal coin or piece of paper money in sight!

- Stack’s has auctioned more important “name” collections than any other firm, and *by far*.

- Stack’s has had more government agencies, universities, and financial institutions consign to us than has any other firm, and *by far*.

- The catalogues created by Stack’s and, earlier, by our partner Q. David Bowers have won more “Catalogue of the Year” and other honors than have those of any other firm.

- Stack’s services include auctions, sales, purchases, and complete worldwide leading-edge Internet presence. From old-fashioned personal service and warmth to the latest computer and Internet innovations, we are here for you.

- Stack’s financial ability and integrity are unsurpassed by any rare coin firm in numismatic history.

- Stack’s staff of acknowledged long-time numismatic experts is unequalled by any other rare coin auctioneer in the world.

- Stack’s is headquartered in New York City, the financial and art center of the world.

Is there *anything* we haven’t mentioned?

If you are thinking of selling, cast the braggadocio of others aside, and consign to the world’s most successful numismatic auction firm. What we have done for others, ever since 1935, we can do for you as well!

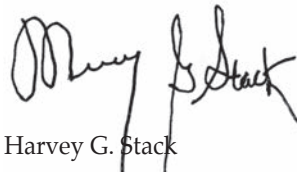
Often, coins sold through Stack’s bring more, after our modest commission, than the same coins would have brought if sold *free of charge* by another auction house! Stack’s dream team of numismatic experts awaits you, backed up by the most dynamic clientele of active bidders and buyers of any auction firm.

On behalf of all of us at Stack’s thank you for reviewing our Americana Sale. We look forward to your participation. Thank you very much.

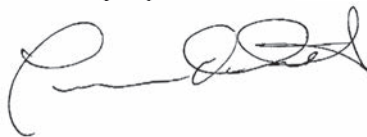
Sincerely,



Q. David Bowers



Harvey G. Stack



Lawrence R. Stack



Christine Karstedt

INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

by John W. Adams

More, perhaps, than any other segment of United States numismatics, Indian peace medals are a core element of our history. These medals memorialize important events, events that often were turning points in the ultimate direction of our affairs. Unlike later awards made to “Reservation Indians” and/or to facilitate land grabs, those peace medals issued in colonial times are poignant reminders that Native Americans were once important powers, alliance with whom was eagerly sought. At a personal level, the medal was a request for allegiance to be rendered and its acceptance by the recipient was a commitment that such partnership was indeed forthcoming.

Having some material portion of Abenaki genes in my make-up, I am naturally attuned to the vibrations that emanate from these very special memorials. This natural affinity has led me to collect Indian peace medals. More important, it has led me to collect historical information on the subject. Given the thousands of medals that were made and the relative handful that has survived, the fragility of the original relationships quickly became apparent.

We are aware of a handful of medals that remain in possession of descendants of the original recipient. In a somewhat larger number of instances, ownership has moved beyond the family but the provenance has been maintained. Indeed, three such pieces are described in the pages that follow. However, in the vast majority of cases, the medals have become separated from the contemporary recipients.

Because the threads of ownership have been lost over time, I have made a special effort to re-establish the context in which the medals have been issued. This had led, for example, to authoring studies on the Virginia Happy While United and, a bit later, the Louis XIV Family Medal. The *Indian Peace Medals of George III*, published in 1999, is perhaps the most detailed research that has been done on what is the largest corpus of collectable medals.

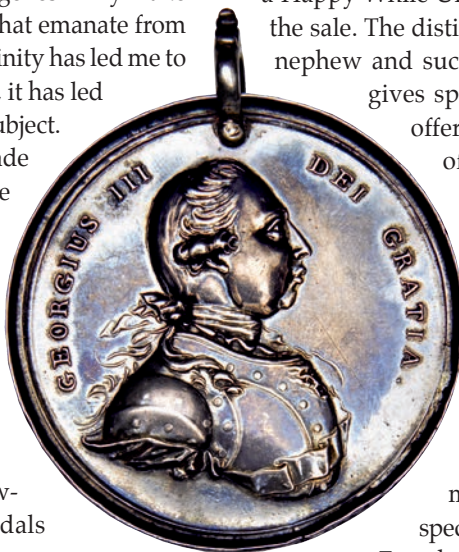
Fortuitously, Indian peace medals have offered me the opportunity to own history as well as to research it. In an effort to solemnify the process, the issuing authority would accompany the medal with a written, dated and sealed “Distinction” describing

the merits of the recipient as well as the purpose of the award. Many times rarer than the medals themselves, we have only had three opportunities to bid on “Distinctions” and are proud to offer our two successful attempts as part of this collection. As those familiar with colonial history will know, the document signed by Sir William Johnson is truly precious. In the collection are seven letters concerning Johnson’s preparations for the pivotal 1766 peace council with Pontiac. The letter from Thomas Gage to Sir William enclosed an example of the Happy While United medal to be awarded at that council. Alas, the medal was not with the letter when we obtained it, nor have we had any chance to purchase a Happy While United except for the fine electrotype listed in the sale. The distinction signed by Guy Johnson, Sir William’s nephew and successor as Superintendent of Indian Affairs, gives special clarity to the George III medals being offered. So too do the several official transcripts of meetings with the Iroquois during the 1780 timeframe.

“To the victor goes the spoils” is a saying with special relevance to the subject at hand. It was the custom, when the victor was awarding a medal, to request the return of any medals issued by the European power that had been defeated. The Native Americans almost always complied with this request and, as a result, French and Spanish medals are exceptionally rare. It is a matter of special pride for me to own four of the largest sized French medals and one of the Spanish. These were the only examples to come on the market in my generation.

In like measure, we felt privileged to own a contemporary cast of the Virginia Happy While United, the silver originals having been exchanged for Washington ovals.

The collecting of any coin is the execution of a trust: the preserving of something deemed worthy of being passed along to the future. The ownership of an Indian Peace medal entails a more onerous trust: here is a real and, eloquent relic from the most formative era of our history. It is ours to study but we are stewards who must pass along this vibrant symbol of our heritage to those who will honor its importance. Whatever this burden, it is small compared to the joy of harmonizing with another people in another time.



SESSION ONE

January 12, 2009 • 7:30 pm

Lots 5001-5130

Stack's Auction Gallery • 110 West 57th Street

THE JOHN W. ADAMS COLLECTION OF MEDALLIC DISTINCTIONS AWARDED TO NORTH AMERICAN FIRST PEOPLES

JOHN W. ADAMS: AN APPRECIATION

by Q. David Bowers

It seems like only yesterday, but it was in 1982, that I had the privilege of working with John Weston Adams in the sale of his incredible collection of large copper cents of the year 1794. By then John was already a fine friend of long standing. While he collected coins, to be sure, he also collected history and information. To me, these aspects are often as interesting, sometimes more so, than the coins themselves. We both shared interest in a particular item, the 1797 Washington & Columbia medal, issued in Boston. An early striking of one of these, in copper, was presented to the Massachusetts Historical Society (founded in 1791, the earliest such society in America). None other than Paul Revere examined the medal and saw the edges were a bit rough, took it to his shop, and rounded them off. Today, the medal is one of the foremost treasures of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

At the suggestion of John J. Ford, Jr. I acquired a copy of Frederic W. Howay's *Voyages of the Columbia to the Northwest Coast, 1787-1790 & 1790-1793*, which told about the larger of the two ships depicted on the medal, and how it went around Cape Horn into the northern Pacific, touching at what we now know today as Oregon and Washington. Carried aboard was a nice supply of these medals. I didn't own one, despite John Ford's suggestion that this was a medal that I could not live without. An example had been offered in the Garrett Collection that I helped catalogue and which crossed the auction block in a series of memorable sales from 1979 to 1981. The buyer was John W. Adams. Some time later, John, realizing my interest in the medal, upgraded to a finer piece, and sold me the Garrett medal at cost. I still have it today and treasure it highly.

Along the way I came to spend a fair amount of time with John. Our paths crossed at different auction sales, and also I visited his securities office in Boston, at the time known as Adams, Harkness & Hill. Now and again I would buy a few shares of one of his favorite stocks, to my financial benefit.

John pursued and still pursues with passion whatever interests him. His large copper cents of 1794 were just one of many examples. He diligently sought a specimen of each of the Sheldon varieties, seeking the finest available, if possible, and at the same time giving special value to an example that had been owned by a famous numismatist of the past—perhaps Dr. Sheldon, perhaps T. Harrison Garrett, perhaps Clarence Beckwith. The list was a long one, and John assiduously collected biographical information on each. When the 1982 catalogue was prepared it illustrated and listed, of course, the coins being offered, but also told about the coins, how they were minted, and gave sketches of the lives of the previous owners. No catalogue like this had ever been created before. As a finishing touch we commissioned an oil painting conceptualizing an engraver of 1794, seated at a window at the Philadelphia Mint. Today, the painting is on the living room wall of the fine home in which John and his wife Regina live.

The catalogue also told a bit about John himself, which I reprint here as a sidebar.

A descendant of a Vermont family of loggers and dairy farmers, John was born in Paoli, Pennsylvania on April 2, 1936. Raised by his mother and grandmother, he attended elementary and secondary schools at Paoli and Haverford, respectively. Later, he went on to Princeton and then to Harvard where he received an MBA in 1960. During the past decade he has been a partner in Adams, Harkness & Hill, Boston investment bankers and securities brokers.

When John was queried about the relationship between his vocation and avocation, he said that coins provided him a refreshing change from the intense concentration that his work demanded and also allowed him to engage in the pleasurable pursuits of research and writing. Since he travels much of the time he is able to visit collectors and attend conventions and important auctions.

Asked whether he collected coins for their investment potential also, he remarked that since he was in the investment business he preferred to invest in stocks and bonds and that coins were for pleasure only. Clearly, John has experienced a certain personal enjoyment and fulfillment from coin collecting in the more than three decades he has been involved in numismatics.

His interest in collecting was sparked by his mother who had a good eye for collectible items. Although the family was by no means affluent, she was able over the years to assemble a small and aesthetically pleasing group of antiques, silver, furniture, and paintings. Her good eye along with her collecting spirit was passed on to John, who, at the age of eight, was given a Lincoln cent album by his mother as an encouragement to save money.

He went to the local banks to search through cent rolls for missing dates and mintmarks, his mother encouraging him all the while. One Christmas, his mother gave him 100 Indian cents she had purchased from the famous Philadelphia coin dealer, David M. Bullowa, for two cents apiece. John became enchanted with Indian cents and during his teenage years, as he could afford to do so, he would take a train to Philadelphia to acquire additional lots of 100.

One day Bullowa offered him two 1858 Flying Eagle cents, the large and small letter varieties, in Proof, at \$92.50 for the pair, but the cost was prohibitive to his budget at the time. Bullowa told John that quality was the key and the coins were rare. Further, he offered to hold the coins until John could save the money necessary for their purchase. A year and a half later John bought the coins and went from that point on to assemble a complete collection of Flying Eagle and Indian cents in Proof grade, always keeping an eye out for overall attractiveness and color characteristics.

His collecting slowed while he attended Princeton, where his studies became increasingly important. Somehow he did find time to assemble a set of 12 different varieties of 1858 cent patterns in copper-nickel metal,

thus reconstructing a group of pattern pieces which was popular with numismatists during the formative years of the hobby in America. To help finance his MBA degree at Harvard he later sold the patterns and his Indian heads as well.

In 1966, deciding to seriously collect again, he stopped by Lester Merkin's office while on a business trip to New York City. Lester, in his unique style, suggested to John that he assemble a collection of type coins, attend auctions, and delve into numismatic literature.

A few years later, while reading a copy of the *Rare Coin Review*, he decided to call Dave Bowers, who suggested that if John was interested in large cent collecting, for example, he would do well to become knowledgeable about the series first—by reading about the pieces and joining a society specializing in early copper coinage.

John ordered an 1811 large cent from Dave as a beginning, but it turned out that the next hundred large cents he acquired would all be dated 1794! He joined the Early American Copper Club, which published *Penny-Wise*—an informal journal of new discoveries, information on rarity and condition ratings, gossip, and news in the field of copper issues, particularly large cents. By means of letters to the editor and scholarly articles, John became a contributor.

An indication of John's collecting interest was expressed by his first letter to the editor of *Penny-Wise* in 1971:

"I very much enjoyed attending the EAC annual meeting in New York. It was a pleasure to be able to get together with fellow collectors on such an informal basis."

At a 1971 convention in Boston, John perceived that grading of 1794 cents was not exactly by the book, as per a letter to the *Penny-Wise* editor:

"Fanciers of '94s were not exactly surfeited with choice offerings. The commercial EFs seemed to be getting further down into and, in some cases, all the way out of the VF classification."

His concern with regard to preserving the numismatic tradition is best expressed in a letter published in *Penny-Wise* in 1972 with reference to the collection of large cents housed by the American Numismatic Society in New York City:

"It is unquestionably true that their large cents are not being taken care of, and, as a consequence, are showing noticeable signs of deterioration ... It seems to me that EAC has a moral obligation to do something about the situation. I would happily contribute time to a committee which brushed or otherwise cared for the coins."

During the same year John added possibly the most famous individual coin to his collection, certainly the most distinctive of all die varieties, the finest known specimen of the famous Sheldon 48. The editor of *Penny-Wise* did not overlook the purchase:

"A new world's record for the sale of a United States large cent was established when the 'finest known' 1794 S-48 Starred Reverse brought \$15,000."

Acquired from Stack's in 1972, this coin was certainly the "star" of the sale. It brought nearly double what *any other coin* in the sale was bid, with an 1879 \$4 Stella, the next highest priced coin, fetching \$7,850.

With inflation accelerating on a broad front, John expressed the view in print that "prices have reached a level which are not only restrictive to the average collector but which are also unreasonable in the abstract." This was in 1973. He went on to state "as grim as today's inflationary prices may be, there are at least two possibilities for reversing the trend." If a large collection were to be dispersed, he continued, prices might level off or decrease. Another option would be for "we wolves [the buyers of coins] go to on strike" and pay only a certain percentage of the then newly established "basal values." Clearly, John was interested in making the coins available to a larger group of collectors. This is perhaps reflective of a certain camaraderie among large cent enthusiasts, a feeling which has resulted numerous times in coins being exchanged or traded at valuations far less than they could have brought if featured in a public auction sale. Indeed, one piece in the Adams Collection was acquired as a gift from a fellow collector.

Later in 1973 John made substantial purchases from the Naftzger Collection which greatly contributed to the depth of his holdings. Also during 1973 he purchased several important pieces by private treaty from The Johns Hopkins University, owner of the Garrett Collection.

During the following years he contributed several articles to *Penny-Wise* and edified its readers on such topics as "The American Numismatic Society and Mr. Clapp" and "Heads of 1793," as well as providing information on Cogan, Garrett, and Sheldon.

In 1976 he edited *Monographs on Varieties of United States Large Cents 1793-1794*, of which a reviewer wrote:

"These studies are preceded by a fine essay in which John W. Adams discusses the origins of large cent collecting and reviews the significant literature for the coppers of 1793 and 1794 in a most interesting manner. John Adams always makes for good reading, and this is no exception."

Also in 1976 John wrote the foreword to a new printing of Attinelli's *Numisgraphics* which was first published in 1876. He noted:

"Near the center of the history making process were auction sales with their catalogues which served as reference guides to authenticity, rarity, and value. Many individual copies contain the names of buyers, thus establishing the first links in the documentation of pedigree."

His abiding interest in numismatic literature and the information it contained became John's newest specialty. He enjoyed tracing a coin's ownership back to the early numismatists of the 19th century. Subsequently he contributed articles to *Penny-Wise* concerning early auction catalogues and large cent literature.

Perhaps the *love* he has for his 1794 large cents was best expressed by his printed commentary:

"It was not important that the coin was Sheldon 31 or that it graded MS-60, thus placing it tied for second in the Condition Census. It was important that the coin had been owned by Henry Hines or Dr. Beckwith or Capt. Haseltine. Numismatics was not what I could accomplish in a vacuum. Rather, it involved an already-rich tradition of which I was but one link and which it was my trust to preserve."

Continuing his writing efforts, John contributed articles to *Penny-Wise* on "the Starred Reverse," the "Hall-Brand Saga," Hines, Steigerwalt, and, regretfully, obituaries for Dr. William H. Sheldon and Dorothy I. Paschal.

John's own comments are pertinent here:

"Just as the strong allure of 1794 cents has attracted a distinguished group of collectors to the specialty, so has the study of the subject served to weave the successive generations of collectors into a coherent fabric. In the process of publishing their respective works, Maris in 1869, Hays in 1893, Chapman in 1923, and Sheldon in 1949, all assembled the finest specimens in the land. To my way of thinking these special study collections, seemingly assembled once every generation, are especially significant in that they represent formal landmarks along the route of evolution. *I have assiduously sought out these landmarks.*"

The conventional standards for measuring a large cent collection are (1) condition of the coins and (2) number of varieties represented. The John Adams collection of large cents is outstanding in both respects. Of the 75 coins contained herein, 55 are included in the Condition Census, with five being finest knowns and another 16 being second finest known or tied for that honor. No less than 33 of the 75 coins are Uncirculated or About Uncirculated. As for breadth, 48 of 56 collectible Sheldon varieties are included in the Adams collection.

However, John Adams did not collect by conventional standards. Although he enjoyed high condition, he traded higher grade pieces for lesser ones on many occasions. While he appreciated rare varieties, he did not retain a complete set of 1794s even though he owned all 56 of the varieties of that year at one time or another.

As might be expected, the collection of 1794-dated copper cents was just a way-stop on his numismatic road through life. If the present catalogue of John's Indian Peace medals were instead an essay for the Numismatic Bibliomania Society, many paragraphs, indeed pages, could be devoted to that aspect of his life. The two standard references on historical auction catalogues from Day 1 (in the early 19th century) up to 1975 were written by John and published in books with lavish typography by George F. Kolbe. *United States Numismatic Literature I* appeared in 1982, and the successor volume, *United States Numismatic Literature II*, appeared in 1990. These list each and every auction sale conducted by leading firms of the day. Not content to present a tabulation, John added detailed biographies of each of

the auction cataloguers, plus a discussion of each of the sales, ranking them with a system denoting different numismatic areas of importance within each sale. Accordingly, a particular auction could be very strong in, say, Early American gold from 1794 to 1834, but be weak in Encased Postage Stamps of 1862, and have a middling selection of silver dollars. By reading John's book you could find exactly what to expect. Further, if a certain specialty interests you, say the aforementioned early gold, you would know exactly which catalogues to seek out to further your research. At the same time, John built an immense numismatic library, replete with runs of auction catalogues, special illustrated copies, and more, certainly one of the finest ever formed by a private individual.

Seeking even more challenges, his interest turned to early medals, especially those related to America as described in the 1894 C. Wyllys Betts, *American Colonial History Illustrated by Contemporary Medals*. This text lists several hundred medals that relate to the title subject. Some were early productions struck in America, while others were made in England, Holland, or elsewhere. The Betts scholarship is superb, and nearly all discussions of medals are relevant today, although here and there additional information has been discovered.

Related to these are Indian Peace medals, particularly those struck prior to the revolution and thus for Colonial America. Studying every reference available, and with the keen eye of a connoisseur, over a long period of years John assembled a formidable cabinet—of medals struck in Europe and America, to be presented to Indian (Native American) chiefs and other dignitaries. Such pieces combine at once the aspects of numismatics—design, engraving, and more—with importance in American history. Indeed, entire

tribes of Indians were influenced by the receipt of such medals. They far transcended the importance of coins, trinkets, and other items.

John produced a fine reference book, again published by George Kolbe, titled *The Indian Peace Medals of George III*, in 1999. Probably not one scrap of information concerning the title subject was omitted. To read just about anything John has written—including items quoted in the sidebar—is to gain definition of the matter at hand.

Time came when John's collection of Indian Peace medals of Colonial times had reached a point at which years elapsed between acquisitions. He turned to us, and the result is the catalogue in your hands. Each medal is distinctive in its own right, each has its history, and each ranges from somewhat scarce, to rare, to virtually non-collectible. An historical sketch is given with each, but, as might be expected, this is just the tip of the iceberg. Each invites further study and reading. It is no doubt correct to say that, for certain items in the catalogue, this will be a once in a lifetime opportunity. If not acquired here, another chance may not recur.

John's numismatic flame burns brightly, and a current project is the classification of Admiral Vernon medals, to which C. Wyllys Betts devotes a chapter in his book. Unlike Indian Peace medals, most of the Vernon medals were struck as inexpensive souvenirs, to popularize in England a sensational naval victory against the seemingly impregnable fortress town of Cartagena. I can hardly wait for when the book appears, after which, no doubt, John will set his sights on another target.

John will be at the sale, and if you attend in person be sure to make your acquaintance known. It certainly will be an event to be remembered for a long time.

LA NOUVELLE FRANCE

The Small Felicitas Domus Augustae Medals A Silver Gilt Specimen Once Mounted



- 5001 France. Louis XIV. Felicitas Domus Augustae. 1693. Obverse signed TB in ligature (T. Bernard). Betts 75 (the types and layout of the largest size known to have been awarded to First Peoples). Silver. Gilt. Very Fine. Extensive tooling. Test mark on rim. 40.9 mm. 360.4 gns. Rims 1.8 - 2.0 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of Louis XIV. Reverse: bust of the Dauphin above named busts of his three children, date below. Pale yellow gold in color, the underlying silver showing through principally in places on the rims. Once mounted at the top for suspension. Same reverse die and state as the next and Ford (XVI): 2 but on a thinner flan than the latter. The overall condition of this vermeil piece and its evidence of a hanger suggested it might have been an awarded medal. Edge width mostly uniform. Betts 75 and 76 are quite similar medals and can be confusing. They are also out of chronological sequence. The former is dated 1693 and lists the names of the royals shown on the reverse. The latter is dated 1686 and bears only the heir's name.

Ex Victor Morin Collection via Warren Baker on September 30, 1993.



- 5002 France. Louis XIV. Felicitas Domus Augustae. 1693. Obverse signed DOLLIN.F. Betts 75 (the types and layout of the largest size known to have been awarded to First Peoples). Bronze. Essentially Uncirculated. 41.3 mm. 514.9 gns. Rims 3.3 - 3.8 mm thick. Unmarked edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of Louis XIV. Reverse: bust of the Dauphin above named busts of his three children, date below. Nice, rich brown color with glossy fields and a sharp strike. "330" visible in left reverse field. Same reverse die and state as the preceding and Ford (XVI): 2. Clearly a restrike of a later date, slightly bevelled rims but edge width even.

Ex Lot 1276 of an otherwise unidentified Jeffrey Hoare sale.



- 5003 France. Louis XIV. Felicitas Domus Augustae. 1686. Obverse signed I.MAVGER.F. Betts 76. Bronze. Essentially Uncirculated. 41.4 mm. 562.8 gns. Rims 3.7 - 3.9 mm thick. Unmarked edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of Louis XIV. Reverse: bust of the Dauphin above unnamed busts of his three children, date below. Very nice rich brown color with iridescent highlights. Same dies as the next in a slightly earlier obverse state. Bevelled rims showing some adjustment, variable edge width.

Ex Leonard Finn Collection in December, 1983.



- 5004 France. Louis XIV. Felicitas Domus Augustae. 1686. Obverse signed I.MAVGER.F. Betts 76. Bronze. About Uncirculated. 41.2 mm. 426.5 gns. Rims 2.9 - 3.1 mm thick. Unmarked edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of Louis XIV. Reverse: bust of the Dauphin above unnamed busts of his three children, date below. Good brown color. Same dies as the last in a slightly later obverse state. Bevelled rims showing no adjustment, variable edge width. One might expect this to be an earlier product than the last, but the obverse die state suggests otherwise.

Ex Warren Baker at the 1982 ANA Convention.

The 1693 Indian Peace Medal

By John W. Adams

For some perverse reason, most writers on the early Indian peace medals have been theorists as opposed to researchers. Only Frances Zay and Harold Gillingham paid strict attention to archival resources. Such well known numismatists as Robert McLachlan, Robert Morin, Alfred Sandham, C. Wyllys Betts and Melville Jamieson committed errors or perpetuated errors that could have been avoided by a more disciplined approach to the subject.

The 1693 medal featuring Louis XIV on the obverse and four members of his family on the reverse is a case in point, having been observed by all of the writers named above. Zay cites contemporary proof that these medals were indeed presented to Indians, using references that were borrowed (often without acknowledgment) by those that followed. Thus, it is a demonstrable fact that some of these 1693 medals were given to Indians, but were all of them so used? To which Indians were they given and why? Since Zay's study over 100 years ago, nothing material has been added to our knowledge of the subject.

Because the 1693 medal is the first known to have been used on multiple occasions by the French, the many unanswered questions surrounding its origins take on particular historical significance. The topic was brought to center stage by Sotheby's sale of July 1994 which contained an unprecedented offering: an example of this design in gold. Sotheby's specimen was the first peace medal in gold ever to be auctioned; indeed, it was the first Indian medal in gold from "regular issue" dies to be discovered. So impressed was the cataloguer that he concluded: "...such a large and important medal in gold cannot have been intended for presentation to an Indian..." As noted above, arm chair theorizing pervades the literature, and normally goes unchallenged. Not so in the present case: this author's Indian blood fairly boiled at Sotheby's statement.

In 1636, the Dutch first traded guns to the Mohawk Indian in exchange for furs. Thus armed, the Mohawks and the four other Iroquois nations became the scourge of those around them. Tribes as far west as the Mississippi and as far south as Alabama were conquered or forced to pay tribute. Having befriended the Hurons, ancient enemies of the Iroquois, the French became an additional target. Regular raids on Montreal came close to extinguishing the colony but, by 1690, under the leadership of Count de Frontenac, a crusty septuagenarian, the Canadiens had achieved some measure of equilibrium. Extensive peace negotiations were conducted with the Iroquois in 1691 and 1692, with diplomacy proceeding to the point where ordering medals in anticipation of a formal ceremony in 1693 seemed a logical supposition. Such had long been this author's theory as to the origin of the 1693 medal but, as noted above, theories must be regarded with great caution.

In 1907, Henri Nocq published an article listing medals given as presents by Louis XIV and Louis XV. In this long overlooked source, first cited in recent times by Alan Stahl, there is an entry for the year 1693: "Le 21 mars, a deux des principaux sauvages de Benaques, deux medailles d'or." Thus, we can be certain that two gold medals were given to two Abenaki Indians-thereby exploding Sotheby's theory that gold was too valuable to be given to Indians -but Nocq does not name the recipients or describe a reason for the awards.

In 1693, various Abenaki tribes occupied most of what is today Northern New England and the Canadian Maritimes. The Abenakis were aligned politically with the French, with whom they traded and from whose Jesuit priests they received religious education. Relations with the English colonies were far less cordial; indeed war between the Bostonians and the Abenakis broke out at regular intervals.

Two of the Abenaki tribes most active in the wars against the English were the Kennebecs and the Penobscots. In "Frontenac and New France under Louis XIV", Frances Parkman describes the activities of these Indians in some detail. Even more specifically, in describing the events of 1693, he states: "two of their chiefs had been sent to Versailles. They now returned, in gay attire, their necks hung with medals..." The trip to Versailles is confirmed by a second source. In an entry under the date September 26, 1693, the provincial governor Joseph de Villebon writes: "Madokawana's son [Madokawando-the English spelling-was chief of the Penobscot Abenakis] arrived from Quebec on his way back from France."

From these two sources, we know that two Abenakis returned from France in 1693 but we don't know why or when they went. Fortunately, back in 1884, the Legislature of Quebec made a concerted effort to copy all of the surviving French records having to do with the administration of Canada. It is in this compendium that one finds the details of two young Indians traveling from the wilds of Maine to the Court of Versailles. Their names are not recorded, other than that they were the sons of the principal chiefs of the Kennebec and Penobscot Abenakis. However, the dates and logistics of their visit are well documented.

Most important, this source records both the reasons the trip was undertaken and the reason that it was so well received by the Court. Monsieur de Lagry's notes on the province of Acadia for the year 1692 chronicle the hostilities with the Bostonians, the brunt of which had been born by the Abenakis, such that "les deux principaux chefs on envoye chacun un de leurs enfans pour venir voir le Roi et retourner avec les secours."

However, if it was the idea of the Indians to send their children to France to seek help, it was very much the idea of Louis XIV to grant that help with gusto. In the year 1690, the French had been sore pressed by a joint attack by the Iroquois and the New Yorkers in the West and by the New Englanders down the St. Lawrence River in the East. His Majesty saw clearly that, if the Abenakis took the warpath in the East, the New Englanders would be pinned down, leaving only the Western front to be defended by the French. Accordingly, he decreed a significant increase in the supplies to be provided to the Kennebecs and the Penobscots. Whereas these supplies provided the economic and military wherewithal to make war, it was the presentation of gifts to the two princes, culminating in the award of large gold medals, that sealed the alliance.

The Abenakis and the Boston Puritans contended for much of the half century beginning with King Philip's War in 1675 and ending with the massacre at Norridgewock in 1724. There were many issues that separated the two sides, such that there might well have been active hostilities in 1693 without the instigation of Louis XIV. However, it is a fact that the French government promoted these hostilities. The 1693 gold medal depicting Louis XIV is a majestic symbol that promoted those hostilities. The 1693 gold medal depicting Louis XIV is a majestic symbol that survives to bear witness to the story. Thanks in large part to their Indian allies, the French survived the difficult years that ended the 17th century. Indeed, by judicious Indian policies, the French maintained their hold on Canada until 1760, when the sheer weight of superior numbers of English colonists overcame them. The French gave their medals, the Indians gave their loyalty and this simple exchange authored important chapters in the history of North America.

(The preceding appeared in the Colonial Newsletter, v. 35, n. 2. Serial 100. pp. 1507-9 and is reprinted here with permission)

THE ONLY SET OF THE FIRST SIZE FELICITAS DOMUS AUGUSTAE MEDAL IN PRIVATE HANDS

An Early Bronze First Size Felicitas Domus Augustae Medal



- 5005 France. Louis XIV. Felicitas Domus Augustae. 1693. Obverse and reverse signed H.ROUSSEL .F. Betts 75. Bronze. About Uncirculated. The First Size. 75.5 mm. 2,720.0 gns. Rims 4.9 - 5.4 mm thick. Unmarked edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of Louis XIV. Reverse: bust of the Dauphin above named busts of his three children, date below. Nice, medium brown in color with considerable fading mint red color around some of the protected areas of the reverse. Bevelled rims, edge width variable. Die states somewhat later than those on the silver specimen in the next lot but not significantly so to suggest a markedly later date of striking. Given its necessarily early date of manufacture this is a remarkably well preserved specimen and one hopes its consequent rarity will be appreciated.

Ex Glendining's sale of November 17, 1988, Lot 384.

A First Strike First Size Silver Felicitas Domus Augustae Medal



5006 France. Louis XIV. Felicitas Domus Augustae. 1693. Obverse and reverse signed H.ROUSSEL. F. Betts 75. Silver. Essentially Uncirculated. The First Size. 75.5 mm. 2,940.0 gns. Rims 4.6 - 5.1 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of Louis XIV. Reverse: bust of the Dauphin above named busts of his three children, date below. Lovely, rich coin silver gray in color with some faint blue iridescence on slightly reflective fields. Uniform edge width as on the gold specimen to follow. Die states earlier than those on the bronze seen previously, essentially identical to those on the gold example to follow. Accordingly, **an original silver striking**, contemporaneous with others struck for presentation to First Peoples in French North America. Thought to have been struck on a cast planchet but the cataloguer observes no compelling evidence for this. Planchet broken across edge at top of obverse. No evidence for or allowance made for a hanger. Given its necessarily early date of manufacture this is a remarkably well preserved specimen and one hopes its consequent rarity will be appreciated.

The first size Felicitas Domus Augustae in silver was occasionally presented to puissant representatives of First Nations by French commanders in Quebec and possibly in the field not long

after the medal had been commissioned and struck in Paris. The number made in silver could not have been inconsequential since they were familiar enough to have recommended themselves as an anecdote for a Quebec hospital sister's correspondence (cf. *AJN*, April, 1877). Whatever number may have been presented in the late 17th and early 18th centuries seems not to have easily weathered the vagaries of ensuing fortunes. The overwhelming majority has been lost, being buried and forgotten along with their native recipients or surrendered during the turbulent history of the European wars of aggression and conquest that ravaged the northern part of the continent for nearly a century.

John J. Ford, Jr.'s collection lacked an original silver example of this medal. He could have had this one when it was offered by Sotheby's but when he learned that Mr. Adams was willing to defer his own interest in it in honor of their friendship Mr. Ford bought the medal and then turned it over to Mr. Adams as a reciprocal gesture of fraternal amity. Mr. Ford never found another original striking of this medal.

Ex Duke of Northumberland Collection (Sotheby's, April 9, 1992, Lot 500) via John J. Ford, Jr.



Obverse of Lot 5007

The Magnificent and Rare Gold First Size Felicitas Domus Augustae Medal

One of Two Presented March 21, 1693 to the Representatives of the Kennebec and Penobscot Peoples to the Court of Louis XIV

The Only Medal Officially Struck in Gold as a First Peoples Distinction / The Only Specimen Known in Private Hands

5007 France. Louis XIV. Felicitas Domus Augustae. 1693. Obverse and reverse signed H.ROUSSEL. F. Betts 75. Gold. About Uncirculated. The First Size. 75.6 mm. 3,530.0 gns (125.8 gms.). Rims 3.4 - 3.8 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Oval hanger attached at the top. Obverse: bust right of Louis XIV. Reverse: bust of the Dauphin above named busts of his three children, date below. Mostly pale yellow gold with traces of lustre around some of the protected areas on the reverse. Some rim test marks. Rims slightly rounded, uniform edge width. Die states earlier than those on the bronze and essentially identical to those on the silver examples seen earlier, the short comma of die rust below E in FELICITAS is the most instructive to observe. The hanger was clearly added after the medal was struck to allow it to be worn as intended. Some edge and rim bruises. **Extraordinarily rare** in gold, one of just two struck in 1693 for presentation to Abenaki representatives. These were a **diplomatic gift** and as such, called for the noblest metal in the grandest format to express the power and wealth of the grantor and the wisdom of friendly relations with him. In the realm of medallic distinctions presented to First Peoples those medals with a credible documented pedigree are few and far between. Those that are attested are ordinarily in silver, occasionally in copper or bronze. Gold was not a metal assigned to distinctions presented to effective civic or war leaders either in field ceremonies or those conducted in garrison. The poignance of this medal as witness to the once puissant Abenaki Peoples and what Euro-American culture might have gained had they not been pushed from their stage needs no emphasis.

The story of the presentation of this medal, its place in French-Abenaki relations in the late 1690s, and the importance to the French in Canada of a firm military alliance between themselves and the Penobscot and Kennebec peoples against the expansionist aims of the Puritans of the Massachusetts Bay can be read in the consignor's own narrative reprinted to accompany this lot description. Few other details need be added. This medal was presented either to the son of the principal Kennebec or the son of the principal Penobscot leader. Each one received a medal from the hand of Louis XIV. On January 7, 1693 the two young Penobscot and Kennebec men arrived at La Rochelle aboard the French ship *Joly*. Their disembarkation was duly reported to the king in Versailles along with their requests to travel,



with their interpreter, to the court at Versailles and an interview with the king. By the middle of March they had arrived and on the 21st were presented to the king who honored each of their fathers by bestowing a gold on each. Despite falling ill on their return, the two arrived back in Canada on September 26, 1693 when their return was noticed by Governor Joseph de Villebon. De Villebon wrote the same day to Count Ponchartrain, Commandant en Acadie, that "Madokawana's [whose father was the principal Penobscot leader] son arrived from Quebec on his way back from France. I made known to him his father's behavior and said that, having been made so welcome in France, it was his duty to induce his father to change his mind and that as soon as he arrived at his village he should gather together a force of his own. He gave me his promise to do this, but he has not fulfilled it, fearing to endanger two of his kinsmen whom his father had given as hostages to the English at Pemaquid."

The later history of the two gold medals is somewhat obscure, as should be expected. Making matters more complicated, there is evidence that a third first size gold 1693 dynastic medal was struck, for some unrecorded purpose and at some unknown time. The survival of the present specimen was first announced to the numismatic world in the July 27, 1968 issue of the *Coin, Stamp, Antique News*, which reported that Toronto dealer Arnold Linetsky had been commissioned to sell the medal by a lady who would not reveal her identity. Mr. Linetsky announced he would display the medal at the 1968 Canadian Numismatic Association convention in Calgary. Nothing is known of its whereabouts between then and its subsequent appearance

in a Sotheby's sale nearly a generation later beyond the fact that the Canadian family that owned the medal in 1966 seem to have sold it around 1970 to the owner of a Canadian family jewelry business that had been successfully operating since 1896. The present consignor, John W. Adams, tracked down further particulars and was rewarded with the information that the medal had been in the possession of a noted Canadian family whose ancestor arrived from France in 1643. The family believed the medal had been in their possession for hundreds of years. A second example of the 1693 dynastic medal in gold was believed once in the Malcolm Storer Collection but its present whereabouts are said to be unknown. A third gold medal was stolen from the Museum of Fine Arts in 1979 and is presumed melted and lost. Its pedigree history puts it outside of the chain of ownership that might have included Storer. It was also looped in a contemporary fashion.

Ex Sotheby's sale of July 15, 1994, Lot 76.



Reverse of Lot 5007



- 5008 France. Louis XIV. Felicitas Domus Augustae. 1693. Obverse signed TB [T. Bernard] in ligature. Betts 75. Bronze. Very Fine. 29.5 mm. 122.1 gns. Rims 1.1 - 1.2 mm thick. Unmarked edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of Louis XIV. Reverse: bust of the Dauphin above named busts of his three children, date below. Rounder rims. Pale golden brown, somewhat splotchy obverse. The types and date are those of Betts 75, the size about as Betts 76. We badly need a revision of Betts.

Ex Warren Baker at the 1982 ANA Convention.



- 5009 France. Louis XIV. Felicitas Domus Augustae. 1693. Obverse signed [Hercule] BRETON. Betts 75. Silver. Choice Uncirculated. 35.3 mm. 224.3 gns. Rims 1.4 - 1.8 mm thick. Unmarked edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of Louis XIV, designer's name below (Forrer 279-80). Reverse: bust of the Dauphin above named busts of his three children, date below. Rims slightly bevelled. Richly toned over flashy surfaces. The first this cataloguer has seen, previously catalogued as a fabrication but a skillful observer notes designer Hercule Breton contemporaneous with the date of the medal and nothing in its fabric demanding a date later. Unpublished until now, an example of what careful observation and numismatic curiosity can uncover even in a series as well picked over as Betts.

Ex Joseph Lepczyk's Auction 57 (May 4, 1984, Lot 740).

THE HONOS ET VIRTUS MEDALS

An Early Bronze Specimen



- 5010 France. Louis XV. Honos et Virtus. [ca. 1737]. Obverse signed DU VIVIER.F, reverse signed W. Betts 160. Bronze. About Uncirculated. 55.4 mm. 1,049.4 gns. Rims 3.9 - 4.1 mm thick. Unmarked edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of Louis XV. Reverse: Honos standing left shakes the hand of Virtus on the right. Edge width mostly uniform. Deep mahogany brown with traces of original mint color around the left edge of the obverse. Struck from the same obverse as the next but in a later state (observe rust spot above N here, missing on the silver in the next lot), the reverse of the Ford XVI: 3 restrrike dated after 1880. Ford's piece bore Louis XIV's portrait and was clearly a confection made for collectors.

Ex Chris Eimer in July, 2001.

A Very Rare Honos et Virtus Struck in Silver



photo enlarged

- 5011 France. Louis XV. Honos et Virtus. [ca. 1737]. Obverse signed DU VIVIER.F., reverse unsigned. Betts 160. Silver. Extremely Fine. 55.3 mm. 1,067.3 gns. Rims 3.0 - 3.3 mm thick. Unmarked edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of Louis XV. Reverse: Honos standing left shakes the hand of Virtus on the right. Rims bevelled, edge width irregular. Not looped. Fairly deep coin silver gray obverse, lighter and somewhat irregular gray color on the reverse. Struck from the same obverse as the bronze in the preceding lot but in an earlier state, the rust below the royal ear identical but no rust spot above N; and a different reverse that is clearly of an earlier style than that seen on the bronze. **Very rare:** the cataloguer knows of only nine Honos et Virtus medals with the obverse of Louis XV struck in silver and nearly half of them are in institutional collections.

That the Honos et Virtus medal was distributed to native leaders is clear. For example, Louis Antoine de Bougainville's journal for July 15, 1756 notes a meeting with a band of the Menominee during which "M. de Vaudreuil then gave two medals, one larger and the other smaller, and consequently one more honourable than the other, to two warriors, and himself put the ribbon around their necks; he also gave eight gorgets. The medals carried on one side the imprint of the King with the ordinary exergue, on the other a French warrior and an Indian shaking hands with these words [omitted in the manuscript but certainly Honos et Virtus]." A year later, Pierre Roubaud, S.J. sent a letter to his superiors dated October 21, 1757 at St. Francois, the principal mission to the Abenaki peoples in Canada, describing his journey with French and Native Peoples forces under General Montcalm against the English at Fort George. On arrival at Montreal, Fr. Roubaud was taken to a

war feast where he saw hundreds of native peoples celebrating the prowess they expected to show in the forthcoming campaign against the English. In the course of his observations, Fr. Roubaud records that among those he saw "The Captains are distinguished only by a gorget, and the Chiefs by a medallion which on one side exhibits the portrait of the King, and on the other Mars and Bellona, who are joining hands, with this device: *virtus et honor*."

When the lot containing this medal was opened for bidding during Garrett IV John Ford objected to the catalogue description by insisting the piece was a restrike whose identifying ARGENT device had been subsequently removed from the edge. The auctioneer accepted Mr. Ford's recommendation and made the requisite correction to the catalogue. Mr. Ford thereupon bought the lot. Four years later, he sold the medal to Mr. Adams. It is the cataloguer's opinion that Mr. Ford's objection in 1985 was raised in error. If the medal is held with the obverse facing the observer and the edge below and to the right of the king's truncation is inspected, one can see what Mr. Ford based his objection upon, an area of disturbance within which otherwise random surface features seem to coalesce to form capital letters. This otherwise alarming phenomenon dissolves when one tries, without success, to fit all the letters of ARGENT in their correct sequence into the area of disturbance. It dissipates further when one tries to find a director's mark and fails completely to convince when one notes the bevelled rims and irregularly wide edge, characteristics of an earlier, not later, medal. Mr. Adams, of course, shares the cataloguer's opinion and expects that other specialists will concur.

Ex John J. Ford, Jr. privately on July 31, 1985; earlier, ex Garrett Collection IV (Bowers & Ruddy, March 25, 1981, Lot 1949).

NUEVA ESPANA

An Extraordinary Spanish Medallic Distinction

The Only Royal Medal Struck Specifically for Distribution to Louisiana Native Peoples



photo enlarged

- 5012 Spain. Charles III Indian Peace Medal. Al Merito. [1777]. Obverse signed T. PRIETO. Not in Betts or Grove, Medina 15. Silver. About Uncirculated. 55.5 mm. 1,260.0 gns. (81.86 gms.). Rims 4.0 - 4.1 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of Charles III wearing the ribbon of the Golden Fleece around his neck. Reverse: AL MERITO within a wreath of laurel. Bright silver and untoned, the fields sharply reflective. Suspension ring integral. Struck on a cast blank as expected. The Al Merito medal was ordered in 1777 struck in silver to "...placate the Indian chiefs of the Province of Louisiana who believe themselves to be less esteemed than those of the neighboring English territory, due to the fact that the latter are given medals in the name of their sovereign for their actions or as an encouragement to them..." The Al Merito medal showing the king wearing the Golden Fleece was struck in Madrid and was intended exclusively for distribution to First Peoples. By April, 1778 some 50 medals had been made, all on 54 mm. (+/-) cast blanks with integral suspension loops.

This medal is **extremely rare**. It is the first this cataloguer has described and appears to be the first sold by Stack's. The John J. Ford, Jr. collection lacked this medal. The cataloguer is aware of only one recent American sale of this type of medal, Lot 709A of Paul Bosco's auction of August 4, 1997 in which a specimen sold for \$7,200 with Ford an underbidder. Neither Betts nor Grove knew of this medal and Medina's entry is largely unhelpful. Elvira Villena's informative article "The First Spanish Military Decorations" (*The Medal*, No. 36, 2000, pp. 25 ff.) was the first study to describe the type of Al Merito medal offered here, give the history of its design and manufacture, and document the reason for its striking. That other types of Spanish medals were pressed into service for distribution to First Peoples is clear from specimens found in situ over the years but this is the only royal Spanish medal the cataloguer is aware of that was **exclusively** intended as a distinction for native leaders.

Ex a 2005 auction by Aureo of Barcelona, Lot 1660.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA



- 5013 Charles II Royal Medal. [Ca. 1683]. Obverse by John Roettier. *Medallic Illustrations* 595/277, *Morin* 8. White metal. Fine or so. 53.6 mm. 556.0 gns. Rims 2.0 - 2.9 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of Charles II. Reverse: arms and supporters. A good quality and probably contemporary cast of this royal medal.

Ex Glendining's sale of March 16, 1987, part of Lot 254.

A Rare Bronze Example of the Charles II Royal Medal



- 5014 Charles II Royal Medal. [Ca. 1683]. Obverse signed R (John Roettier). *Med.Ill.* 595/277, *Morin* 8. Bronze. Fine. 53.9 mm. 788.3 gns. Rims 2.1 - 3.1 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck slightly off to the right from medal turn. Obverse: bust right of Charles II. Reverse: arms and supporters. Dark brown color. Holed for suspension. Bent. As *Medallic Illustrations* notes, this is a rare medal in bronze.

Ex Glendining's sale of March 16, 1987, part of Lot 254.

A Lovely Silver Charles II Royal Medal



- 5015 **Charles II Royal Medal.** [Ca. 1683]. Obverse signed R (John Roettier). Med.III. 595/277, Morin 8. Silver. About Uncirculated. 53.6 mm. 1,057.7 gns. Rims 2.6 - 3.6 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of Charles II. Reverse: arms and supporters. Lovely, rich coin silver gray toning with somewhat reflective surfaces.

Ex Glendining's sale of March 16, 1987, Lot 252.



- 5016 **James II and Mary. Royal Medal.** [1685]. Obverse signed GB.F. (George Bower). Med.III. 610/16, obverse of Betts 67. Lead. Fine. 52.1 mm. 911.6 gns. Rims 2.3 - 3.2 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: busts right of James II and Mary. Reverse: the sun resplendent. Struck, planchet cracked, dark with some corrosion. Holed for suspension.

Provenance unrecorded.



- 5017 **Queen Anne. Tournai Taken, 1709.** Obverse signed I.C. (John Croker). Med.III. 354/190. Silver. About Uncirculated. 39.5 mm. 370.5 gns. Rims 1.4 - 2.0 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust left of Queen Anne. Reverse: Pallas Athena seated beside a trophy of arms, a mural crown upon her spear signifying the reduction and capture of the French city of Tournai. Nice, light coin silver gray toning on brightly reflective surfaces. Medals struck for British victories over the French during Queen Anne's War were occasionally distributed along the frontiers of Britain's American possessions. John J. Ford unaccountably included Anne's accession medals among his holdings although he knew the campaign medals had as good a claim to American significance.

Ex Glendining's sale of March 16, 1989, Lot 403.



- 5018 **Queen Anne. Malplaquet, 1709. Obverse signed I.C. (John Croker). Med.III. 359/197. Silver. About Uncirculated.** 47.7 mm. 633.8 gns. Rims 2.0 - 2.6 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust left of Queen Anne. Reverse: Allied armies drive the French from their entrenched positions in a wood as Victory flies, above. Rich, medium coin silver gray toning on brightly reflective surfaces.
Ex Sotheby's sale of March 10, 1989, Lot 185.



- 5019 **Queen Anne. Mons Taken, 1709. Obverse signed I.C. (John Croker); reverse signed S.B. (Samuel Bull). Med.III. 362/202. Silver. About Uncirculated.** 39.3 mm. 348.8 gns. Rims 1.6 - 1.9 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust left of Queen Anne. Reverse: Victory flies above the city of Mons. Medium coin silver gray with iridescent blue and pale green toning on somewhat reflective surfaces. Obverse scratched.
Ex Glendining's sale of March 16, 1989, Lot 404.



- 5020 **George I. Indian Trade Medal. [Ca. 1714-27]. Unsigned. Quarcopome I-A, Jamieson 4 (for types), Betts 164 (for types). Brass. Very Fine.** 37.5 mm. 165.9 gns. Rims 1.2 - 1.3 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of George I. Reverse: male figure with bow at right threatens with large arrow a stag at left. Remnants of original hanger. Deep brassy brown color. Some corrosion, verdigris, minor pitting, but unusually good condition for one of these. The vast majority that survive appear to have been excavated pieces recovered in indifferent states of preservation.
Ex Western Reserve Historical Society Collection (Kagin's, March 29, 1985, Lot 999).

A Very Nice Jamieson-2 Medal

From the Taylor Sale



- 5021 **George I. Indian Trade Medal.** [Ca. 1714-27]. Obverse signed TC. Q. II-C, Jam.2 (for types), Betts 165 (for types). Brass. Extremely Fine. 40.2 mm. 284.3 gns. Rims 1.6 - 1.8 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of George I. Reverse: male figure at right drawing bow on stag at extreme left, tree and bush between the two. Original hanger still intact. Very nice rich brassy golden brown color. Obverse right field pitted but the detail on this piece is really exceptional. One of the nicest and most satisfying of the type seen by the cataloguer who undergraded it, due to his inexperience, the first time he described the piece in the Taylor sale catalogue. That sale represented the largest number of such medals ever to cross the auction block. All had been consigned by one owner and all had been in continuous possession since their excavation in western Pennsylvania, where one might expect such a hoard to have been found.

Ex Frederick B. Taylor Collection (Bowers & Merena, March 26, 1987, Lot 1131).



- 5022 **George I. Indian Trade Medal.** [Ca. 1714-27]. Obverse signed TC. Q. II-C, Jam.2 (for types), Betts 165 (for types). Brass. Very Good to Fine. A second. 39.9 mm. 283.4 gns. Rims 1.5 - 1.6 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of George I. Reverse: male figure at right drawing bow on stag at extreme left, tree and bush between the two. Deep brassy brown in color. Surfaces unusually smooth and hard for one of these excavated pieces. Hairline scratches. No hanger.

Ex Philip Flannagan sale (Bowers & Merena, November 29, 2001, Lot 5132).



- 5023 **George I. Indian Trade Medal.** [Ca. 1714-27]. Obverse signed TC. Q. III-E, Jam.2 (for types), Betts 165 (for types). Brass. Fine/Very Fine. 40.9 mm. 282.0 gns. Rims 1.4 - 1.5 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of George I. Reverse: male figure at right drawing bow on stag at extreme left, tree and low bushes between the two. Most of hanger still intact, loop broken open. Golden brassy brown in color. Edge broken away at one place. Surfaces smoother than usually seen. Good central detail on both sides. Worthy of a strong bid.

Ex Presidential Coin & Antique Company's sales of June 7, 1980, Lot 373; July 10, 1993, Lot 302; and July 15, 2006, Lot 366.



- 5024 **George I. Indian Trade Medal.** [Ca. 1714-27]. Obverse signed TC. Q. III-E, Jam.2 (for types), Betts 165 (for types). Brass. Fine/Very Fine. A second. 41.7 mm. 327.0 gns. Rims 1.6 - 1.9 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of George I. Reverse: male figure at right drawing bow on stag at extreme left, tree and low bushes between the two. Partial hanger. Unusually heavy for one of these. Good deep bronze color. Some scratches, traces of verdigris, surfaces pitted in places. Good detail elsewhere and a good starter specimen.

Ex John J. Ford, Jr. privately on April 22, 1982.



- 5025 **George I. Indian Trade Medal.** [Ca. 1714-27]. Obverse signed TC. Q. III-E, Jam.2 (for types), Betts 165 (for types). Brass. Very Good. A third. 41.0 mm. 230.0 gns. Rims 1.2 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of George I. Reverse: male figure at right drawing bow on stag at extreme left, tree and low bushes between the two. No hanger. Pale brown color. Two edge breaks suggest the piece had been remounted at one time. Surfaces quite pitted.

Provenance unrecorded.



John Smith's map of New England, 1614.

A Gem George I Indian Trade Medal Magnificent Quality Specimen



2x photo

- 5026 **George I. Indian Trade Medal.** [Ca. 1714-27]. Obverse signed TC. Q. III-F, Jam.2 (for types), Betts 165 (for types). Brass, gilt. Essentially as made. 39.5 mm. 230.5 gns. Rims 1.3 - 1.4 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust right of George I. Reverse: male figure at right drawing bow on stag at extreme left, tree and bush between the two. No hanger. A simply magnificent specimen and the finest ever seen by the cataloguer. Remarkably sharp especially on the back where the archer's profile is full. This piece, apparently gilt after striking, was struck sharply and without a hanger and may have been intended as a specimen of the issue. It certainly never saw circulation and its condition suggests it never went into a bag along with others of its production run. The only flaw needing mention is a series of short scratches on the lowest of the king's curls. The piece is finer than any of John Ford's or the Taylor sale hoard and rivals the Jamieson plate medal for the type. It has all the desiderata of a true trophy specimen.

Ex Stack's sale of September 7, 2005, Lot 199.

An Exceptional George II Indian Trade Medal



- 5027 **George II. Indian Trade Medal.** [ca. 1727-60]. Unsigned. Jam.1, Betts 167, Med. III. 485/23. Brass. Extremely Fine. 24.5 mm. 76.8 gns. Rims 0.9 - 1.3 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust left of George II. Reverse: archer shooting at running stag, arrow in flight, trees flanking. Very pleasing eye appeal with rich brassy gold and pale green color and strong sharpness. These tickets, as *Medallic Illustrations* calls them, are occasionally found in extra sharp condition, as here. Magnification reveals planchet laminations on both sides but these don't disturb the visual appeal of the piece. As nice as Ford's best.

Ex Glendining's sale of March 16, 1987, Lot 497.

A Rare George III and Charlotte Medal The Adams Plate Specimen



- 5028 George III and Queen Charlotte. Marriage Medal. [ca. 1761]. Unsigned. Adams 11.1 (obverse 1, reverse A), Adams census specimen 12, Jam. fig. 10, Betts 440. Silver. About Uncirculated. 38.0 mm. 218.2 gns. Rims 1.4 - 1.7 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust left of George III facing bust right of Queen Charlotte. Reverse: arms and supporters. Not looped. Holed for suspension. Mostly bright silver in color with a touch of discoloration at the right obverse rim. Small rim dent at left on that side. Surfaces show some reflectivity. **Very rare:** one of just 13 pieces in John Adams' modern census of surviving examples, nine of which are in institutional collections. **The Adams Plate Specimen** to illustrate the dies. Most collectors accept the George and Charlotte marriage medal as an Indian medal and the price realized for the John Ford example suggests they have little hesitation in doing so.

Ex Catherine Bullowa's sale of January 16, 1982, Lot 149.

A Second Very Rare George III and Charlotte Medal



- 5029 George III and Queen Charlotte. Marriage Medal. [ca. 1761]. Unsigned. Adams 11.1 (obverse 1, reverse A), Jam. fig. 10, Betts 440. Silver. About Extremely Fine. 38.0 mm. 219.1 gns. Rims 1.5 - 1.7 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust left of George III facing bust right of Queen Charlotte. Reverse: arms and supporters. Not looped. Holed for suspension. Deeply toned on the obverse in gray and iridescent rose and green, lightly on the reverse in pale silver and light russet. Some scratches and surface marks. **Very rare:** there are only 13 pieces listed in John Adams' modern census of surviving examples, nine of which are in institutional collections.

Ex Phillip Flannagan Sale (Bowers & Merena, November 29, 2001, Lot 5133).

The First of Three Very Rare George III Lion and Wolf Medals
The Adams Plate Specimen



photo enlarged

- 5030 George III. The Lion and Wolf. [1777]. Unsigned. Adams 10.1 (obverse 1, reverse A perfect state), Adams census specimen 13, Jam. fig. 11, Betts 535. Silver. Choice Extremely Fine. 60.9 mm. 891.5 gns. Rims 2.8 - 3.4 mm thick. Plain edge. Assembled medal turn. Obverse: youthful bust right of George III. Reverse: the British lion roused to attention by a slinking wolf daring to threaten a settlement in the background. Struck shells bound by the rim. Original suspension with pyramidal finial. Deep coin silver gray in color with iridescent blue in places. Surfaces polished. Some rim damage. **Very rare:** as a type, one of just 19 examples in John

Adams' modern census of surviving examples, 10 of which are in institutional collections; but **extremely rare** as one of just three surviving specimens made as struck shells with soldered rim. **The Adams Plate Specimen** to illustrate the dies. The Lion and Wolf Medal appears to have first been made as a present for war chiefs and particularly puissant warriors during the campaign around Fort Niagara and the defense of Canada against the American rebels. The obverse was still in use in 1801, married to the dynastic reverse.

Ex Spink & Sons' sale of December 12, 1985, Lot 242.



Fort Niagara as seen from the Canadian side.

A Medal Clearly Treasured by Its Recipient
The Gerald Hart (1888) and Charles Senter (1933) Specimen



- 5031 **George III. The Lion and Wolf. [1777]. Unsigned. Adams 10.1 (obverse 1, reverse A perfect state), Adams census specimen 15, Jam. fig. 11, Betts 535. Silver. Fine. 61.1 mm. 528.9 gns. Rims 0.9 - 2.0 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: youthful bust right of George III. Reverse: the British lion roused to attention by a slinking wolf daring to threaten a settlement in the background. Struck solid. Original suspension hole enlarged over time and broken through rim, two additional smaller holes carefully drilled alongside it for a new suspension. Rim not removed. Small rim bruise above [GE]O[RGE]. Very deep silver gray in color. Heavy but even wear on both sides, no signs of careless handling or accidental damage. It is clear from its face that this medal was**

treasured by its recipient, and probably his family after him, for many years. **Very rare:** one of just 19 examples in John Adams' modern census of surviving examples, 10 of which are in institutional collections. The piece has a charm that recommends it to the advanced collector. Frossard described this piece, in part "Silver, very good or fine, three rude perforations near edge, showing that this very rare medal had been mounted in some rude frame." John Ford suggested the paper tag affixed to the piece dated from 1910-20.

Ex Stack's in September, 1996; earlier, ex Edouard Frossard's sale of the Gerald Hart Collection (December 26, 1888, Lot 971); Wayte Raymond's sale of the Charles P. Senter Collection (October 27, 1933).

A Third George III Lion and Wolf Medal
With an Intriguing Provenance



- 5032 **George III. The Lion and Wolf. [1777]. Unsigned. Adams 10.2 (obverse 1, reverse B first break), Jam. fig. 11, Betts 535. Silver. About Very Fine. 61.5 mm. 833.3 gns. Rims 2.0 - 2.6 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: youthful bust right of George III. Reverse: the British lion roused to attention by a slinking wolf daring to threaten a settlement in the background. Struck solid. Original suspension hole enlarged, no loop. Pale silver in color. A medal that clearly was worn through thick and thin, with many edge cuts, surface marks, and a heavy contact depression at upper right on the reverse that suggests a glancing knife or tomahawk blow. **Very rare:** an example to be added to the 19 in John Adams' modern census of surviving examples. This piece was described to Mr. Adams by**

Charlie Meyers as having been presented at Fort Detroit in June, 1778 by Lieutenant General Henry Hamilton to the Wyandot war chief Snip. Snip's family was said to have sold the piece to a Scioto farmer in 1840 when the Wyandot people were deported to Kansas. This pedigree differs in some details to that printed in the 2001 auction catalogue and, presumably, rests on Mr. Meyers' unhurried reflection. The provenance is intriguing. It is also interesting to note the observation that the diameters of this and the piece in the preceding lot vary hardly at all, yet the latter has been described as having its rim removed and the former as having had a rim added.

Ex Phillip Flannagan Sale (Bowers & Merena, December 1, 2001, Lot 5134).

An Extraordinary Smallest Size George III Undated Indian Peace Medal
One of Only Four Known to the Cataloguer



- 5033 **George III Indian Peace Medal. Undated. Smallest size. Unsigned. Adams 9.1. Silver. Fine.** 37.7 mm. 292.5 gns. Rims 1.6 - 1.9 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: youthful armored bust right of George III (the sole obverse for the issue). Reverse: arms and supporters, the sole reverse, same die as on the George III and Charlotte marriage medal Adams 11.1. Struck solid. Holed, no hanger. Pale silver in color. Light marks, some small edge bruises, notably on the reverse, some light edge marks. **Extremely rare:** one of just four known to the cataloguer, including the piece in the Glenbow Museum collection that still has its hanger, Ford XIV: 53 which is the finest seen, and one that was once in the Chateau Ramezay Collection but is there no longer. It is extraordinary that a second example of this medal should be found in private hands, for this is among the highest of desiderata in the English medallist's field.

Ex Warren Baker on April 15, 2004.

A Nice Middle Size George III Undated Indian Peace Medal



- 5034 **George III Indian Peace Medal. Undated. Middle size. Second reverse. Unsigned. Adams 8.2 (obverse 1, reverse B), census number 11. Silver. Very Fine.** 60.6 mm. 770.9 gns. Rims 1.8 - 1.9 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: youthful armored bust right of George III, the die of the Lion and Wolf medals. Reverse: arms and supporters with Hannoverian charge (after 1801). Struck solid. Holed, no hanger. Rather attractive pale silver in color with some iridescent blue highlights. Some minor handling marks, surfaces look a bit granular due to wear, but no sign of careless or accidental damage of a significant sort. A nice looking medal. **Quite rare:** Adams listed only 16 pieces in his modern census, seven of which were in institutional collections.

Ex Glendining's sale of June 24, 1987, Lot 212; earlier, ex Glendining's sale of April 29, 1936, lot number unrecorded.

A Lovely Shell Large Size Undated George III Indian Peace Medal

From the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection



5035 George III Indian Peace Medal. Undated. Largest size. First obverse. Unsigned. Adams 7.1 (obverse 1 perfect, reverse A), probably census specimen 61. Silver. Extremely Fine. 76.9 mm. 819.3 gns. Rims 3.8 - 4.0 mm thick. Plain edge. Assembled medal turn. Obverse: youthful armored bust right of George III, double row of curls, seven rivets. Reverse: arms and supporters, lion's paw to N. Struck shells bound

by rim. Original ornamental hanger. Rich coin silver gray toning. Obverse plate free from rim 3:00-6:00. Once cleaned. A lovely, thick example with a satisfyingly substantial feel in the hand.

Ex John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI (Stack's, October 17, 2006, Lot 61); earlier, ex Robert Brule (Montreal) on June 8, 1961, said ex C.A. Laframboise.

A Pleasing Shell Large Size Undated George III Indian Peace Medal

From the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection



5036 George III Indian Peace Medal. Undated. Largest size. First obverse. Unsigned. Adams 7.1 (obverse 1 perfect, reverse A), census specimen 80. Silver. Very Fine. 76.6 mm. 594.8 gns. Rims 3.2 - 3.6 mm thick. Plain edge. Assembled medal turn. Obverse: youthful armored bust right of George III, double row of curls, seven rivets. Reverse: arms and supporters, lion's paw to N. Struck shells

bound by rim. Replacement hanger. Light to medium silver gray with some gold color. Light scratches, surface dents. Cleaned at one time. Inked in India around top of reverse "Given to Indian Chiefs for assistance // /".

Ex John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI (Stack's, October 17, 2006, Lot 62); earlier, ex Stack's privately on October 14, 1965.

A Solid Struck Large Size Undated George III Indian Peace Medal



- 5037 George III Indian Peace Medal. Undated. Largest size. First obverse. Unsigned. Adams 7.1 (obverse 1 perfect, reverse A). Silver. Very Fine. 79.3 mm. 1,680.0 gns. Rims 2.8 - 3.0 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: youthful armored bust right of George III, double row of curls, seven rivets. Reverse: arms and supporters, lion's paw to N. Struck solid. Holed at the top for suspension. Medium silver gray in color with areas darker.

Hairlined, lightly polished at one time, upper left obverse field repaired, numerous digs both sides. Clearly a solid struck piece and instructive as such. Mr. Adams wrote of this medal "Polished and otherwise abused but remains regal, massive and proud of having well-served the purpose for which it was intended."

Described as "Ex Winkworth via private treaty" on January 15, 2004.

A Very Pleasing Solid Struck Large Size Undated George III Indian Peace Medal

Ex Sotheby's (Canada) May, 1970



- 5038 George III Indian Peace Medal. Undated. Largest size. Second obverse. Unsigned. Adams 7.2 (obverse 2 broken, reverse A), census specimen 62. Silver. Extremely Fine. 78.3 mm. 1,470.0 gns. Rims 2.7 - 2.8 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: youthful armored bust right of George III, single row of curls, six rivets. Reverse: arms and supporters, lion's paw to N. Struck solid. Original ornamental hanger, crushed. Very pleasing, deep gray in color, the tone uniform on both sides. Some hairlines, other minor marks, but not mishandled or damaged and altogether a representative specimen of the type and dies.

Ex Sotheby's (Canada) sale of May 27, 1970, Lot 214.

A Solid Struck Large Size Undated George III Indian Peace Medal

Provenanced to the War of 1812 and a Gift of Grace



- 5039 **George III Indian Peace Medal. Undated. Largest size. Third obverse. Unsigned. Adams 7.3 (obverse 3 perfect, reverse B). Silver. Very Fine. 76.9 mm. 1,366.5 gns. Rims 1.4 - 1.7 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: youthful armored bust right of George III, single row of curls, eight rivets. Reverse: arms and supporters, lion's paw to I. Struck solid. Holed, replacement hanger. Decent, medium silver gray in color. Trivial handling marks, hidden reverse lamination through MAL, all rather insignificant. A piece with a remarkable provenance, offered in an auction description as having been presented to Wanata, a young Yankton Sioux, at the court in St. James' as a token of regard for the warrior's impetuous attack on American settlers in the Ohio Valley in 1813. Wanata later became leader of his band and the medal has been described as passing down through his direct descendents until its gift by one Cottonwood, a Yankton leader of his day, to A.B. Welch, a friend, before 1938. Further details, at some length, may be read in the catalogue of the auction referenced below.**

Ex A.B. Welch Collection (Bowers & Merena, May 21, 2001, Lot 1128).



*King George III
(Dictionary of American Portraits,
Dover Publications)*

A Final Solid Struck Large Size Undated George III Indian Peace Medal



- 5040 George III Indian Peace Medal. Undated. Largest size. Third obverse. Unsigned. Adams 7.3 (obverse 3 perfect, reverse B). Silver. Very Good to Fine. 77.0 mm. 1,360.0 gns. Rims 1.7 - 2.0 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: youthful armored bust right of George III, single row of curls, eight rivets. Reverse: arms and supporters, lion's paw to I. Struck solid. Holed, no hanger. Light gray in color. Small dent in left obverse field, surface disturbances both sides bent. Clearly both an awarded and well worn specimen. This is the condition in which one finds most of the few score survivors of this medal. The pieces offered here and in other such stellar collections as Ford's, are quite exceptional. *Provenance unrecorded.*



- 5041 George III Indian Peace Medal. Undated. Largest size. Third obverse. Unsigned. Adams 7.3 (obverse 3 perfect, reverse B). Lead cast, copper plated. Very Fine. 76.5 mm. A study piece from the unbroken obverse showing remarkable sharpness of detail. Once mounted, damaged subsequently. Like Ford XVI: 66, there are several mysteries in this series. *Ex Buckland, Wood's sale of December 1, 1993, Lot 231.*

THE GEORGE III MEDALS OF THE WAR OF 1812

The Rare Smallest Size



- 5042 **George III Indian Peace Medal. 1814. Smallest size. Second obverse. First reverse. Obverse signed T.WYON.JUN:S: Adams 14.2 (obverse 2, reverse A), census number 7. Silver. Choice Fine. 37.3 mm. 531.1 gns. Rims 2.8 - 3.1 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: older mantled bust right of George III. Reverse: the grand arms and supporters. Holed, no hanger. Nice, medium silver gray in color with some delicate rose and blue iridescence. Trivial obverse rim tic. **Quite rare:** there are eight known to the cataloguer from the three obverse dies. **The Adams plate specimen.** Adams 14.1, with leaves of wreath on obverse pointing to A & B, appears to be the rarest of the three. Adams 14.2 is known on two dies, one signed as here, the other not, as on Ford XVI: 77; it is not known which of these two is the rarer. There may be more than one reverse die but this has not yet been definitively established. The illustrations of Adams 14.1 and 14.2 appear to have been transposed in that reference.**

Ex Glendining's sale of November 17, 1988, Lot 299.

The Very Rare Middle Size



- 5043 **George III Indian Peace Medal. 1814. Middle size. Obverse signed T.WYON.JUN:S: Adams 13.1, census number 13. Silver. Choice Extremely Fine. 59.9 mm. 1,124.6 gns. Rims 3.0 - 3.3 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: older mantled bust right of George III. Reverse: the grand arms and supporters. Holed, original hanger. Lovely, even coin silver gray in color. Surfaces brightly reflective with nearly full mint polish showing in the fields. Trivial rim marks, the piece essentially as made and never worn. **Rare:** Adams listed 17 of these. **The Adams plate specimen.** Nicer than the best of Ford's three.**

Ex Baldwin's sale of October 13, 1997, Lot 106.

The Largest Size



- 5044 George III Indian Peace Medal. 1814. Largest size. Obverse signed T.WYON.JUN:S: Adams 12.1, census number 27. Silver. Very Fine. 75.6 mm. 1,920.0 gns. Rims 2.5 - 2.8 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: older mantled bust right of George III. Reverse: the grand arms and supporters. Holed, replacement hanger. Medium silver gray color. Polished. Several rim marks, edge dents. This medal was used as intended.

Ex Baldwin's fixed price list of July, 1997, sale of October 13, 1997, Lot 106.



- 5045 George III, Hudson Bay Company Medal. Undated. [1820]. Obverse signed C.H.K. (the first obverse, the die of BHM 991 and BHM 1062). Jam. fig. 20. Bronzed copper. Proof. 47.9 mm. 860.9 gns. Rims 3.5 - 4.0 mm thick. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: older mantled bust left of George III. Reverse: the antique arms of the Company. Not holed. Lovely, rich medium brown color with traces of mint red remaining. Reflective, satiny fields with iridescent blue highlights. Struck from the commonly seen first obverse with a small designer's signature, one of four obverse dies married to a single reverse. Usual die break from fox's tail to rim.

Ex 1983 ANA Convention sale (Kagin's, August 16, 1983, Lot 262).



- 5046 **George III. Uniface portrait. Undated. Obverse signed I.V.N. Silver, gilt. Extremely Fine.** 47.1 mm. 97.6 gns. Mantled bust right of George III, legend extolling his military's exploits. Not holed. Pale yellow over silver. Polished. Possibly a decorative element for a box. Mr. Adams felt the bust recalled that on the Happy White United medal.

Ex Buckland, Dux & Wood's sale of June 8, 1993, Lot 610.

COLONIAL AMERICAN INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

An Original Silver 1756 Kittanning Destroyed Medal



photo enlarged

- 5047 **Corporation of the City of Philadelphia. Kittanning Destroyed, 1756. Unsigned (by Edward Duffield). Betts 400, Julian M1.33. Silver. Original. Choice About Uncirculated.** 45.4 mm. 664.8 gns. Rims 2.6 - 2.8 mm. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. With integral mount points on obverse and reverse rims. Diagnostic die scratch through 6 in date, rust spot above [D]E[STROYED]. Obverse: Arms of the Corporation of the City of Philadelphia of the time. Reverse: Colonel John Armstrong directs his men's assault on the Delaware village of Kittanning seen afire in the background, September 8, 1756. Nice, rich coin silver gray in color with iridescent blue and rose highlights. Shallow rim bruise on reverse to left of date. **Very rare:** there may be as few as 15 of these surviving from the 25 to 50 struck in 1756. The medal was commissioned by the city of Philadelphia as a reward to the officers engaged in the assault.

The attack on Kittanning, largely in retaliation for the death of Armstrong's brother in an earlier fight, was proclaimed a victory by the English but a defeat by French commentators. Given the facts that English losses were substantial and that the stated goal of rescuing captives held in the village was not fully successful, it is likely that the outcome was closer to the French estimation than the English. On the return of the English companies to friendly ground, perhaps to make things sound better than they might have been, the city of Philadelphia commissioned Edward Duffield, a Quaker, to make dies for a medal commemorating the attack on Kittanning. Duffield's dies remained in his hands and on his death found their way, in time, to the United States Mint.

Ex Leonard Finn Collection in December, 1983.



- 5048 **Corporation of the City of Philadelphia. Kittanning Destroyed, 1756. Unsigned (by Edward Duffield). Betts 400, Julian MI.33. Pewter. Original dies. Choice Extremely Fine.** 43.6 mm. 367.1 gns. Rims 1.9 - 2.1 mm. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Holed, once mounted. Diagnostic die scratch through 6 in date, rust spot above [D]E[STROYED]. Obverse: Arms of the Corporation of the City of Philadelphia of the time. Reverse: Colonel John Armstrong directs his men's assault on the Delaware village of Kittanning seen afire in the background, September 8, 1756. Pale pewter in color. Hanger broken away, suspension hole now breaks rim. Struck out of collar from dies that had not yet sunk in their centers (see next lot for an early restrike in copper from sinking, but not broken, dies). Appears to be a quite early strike from these dies and given its broken rim perhaps an original issue in this metal. For another (not mounted), see Ford XIV: 14. This medal in pewter in its earliest state is **very rare**.

Probably ex Leonard Finn Collection in December, 1983.



- 5049 **Corporation of the City of Philadelphia. Kittanning Destroyed, 1756. Unsigned (by Edward Duffield). Betts 400, Julian MI.33. Copper, bronzed. Original dies. Choice About Uncirculated.** 46.0 mm. 589.1 gns. Rims 1.6 - 1.8 mm. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Integral mount points on rims. Diagnostic die scratch through 6 in date, rust spot above [D]E[STROYED]. Obverse: Arms of the Corporation of the City of Philadelphia of the time. Reverse: Colonel John Armstrong directs his men's assault on the Delaware village of Kittanning seen afire in the background, September 8, 1756. Nice, rich deep brown in color. Struck out of collar from dies that had begun sinking in their centers but had not yet broken. Appears to be an early 19th-century restrike from these dies executed at the United States Mint in Philadelphia.

Probably ex Leonard Finn Collection in December, 1983.



- 5050 **Corporation of the City of Philadelphia. Kittanning Destroyed, 1756. Unsigned (copy dies by Thomas Halliday ca. 1810-40). Betts 400, Julian MI.33. Silver. About Uncirculated.** 43.5 mm. 514.0 gns. Rims 2.5 - 2.8 mm. Plain, collared edge. Struck medal turn. Holed, no suspension loop. Obverse: Arms of the Corporation of the City of Philadelphia of the time. Reverse: Colonel John Armstrong directs his men's assault on the Delaware village of Kittanning seen afire in the background, September 8, 1756. Pale silver in color with some darker russet toning. For another (with suspension mount), see Ford XIV: 19. The Halliday copy of this medal is **very rare**.

Probably ex Leonard Finn Collection in December, 1983.

An Original Silver 1757 Treaty of Easton Medal



photo enlarged

5051 **Society of Friends. Friendly Association for Regaining and Preserving Peace with the Indians by Pacific Means. The Quaker, Duffield or Treaty of Easton Medal, 1757. Unsigned (by Edward Duffield). Betts 401, Jamieson fig. 8, Julian IP.49. Silver. Original. Very Fine.** 43.9 mm. 399.2 gns. Rims 1.7 - 1.9 mm. Ornamented edge of the Spanish 8 Reales host coin. Struck medal turn. Holed for suspension, mount missing. Diagnostic die scratch down from base of second Roman numeral on obverse, short die scratch in 5 of date. Obverse: Armored bust left of George II. Reverse: Quaker passing pipe of peace to Indian seated at a fire, tree overhanging at right, sun in glory at upper left, date below. Even pewter gray in color. Random handling marks, a few significant, suspension hole crudely cut. Overstruck, diagnostic of the originals. **Very rare:** there may be as few as 13 of these surviving, four of which are in institutional collections. The medal was commissioned by the Friends of the city of Philadelphia as a gift to Native Americans then in discussions with the English that would lead, eventually,

to the signing of the Treaty of Easton in 1757/8 (Mr. Adams was the first to make this valuable association). Edward Duffield cut the dies but in lieu of virgin planchet stock ground down the fronts and backs of a series of Spanish silver 8 Reales coins and used them as hosts for the Easton medal. The cataloguer has not seen obvious evidence of the undertypes designs but the overstriking is always betrayed by the ornamental edge found only on original Easton Medals. Duffield's dies were the property of the Friendly Association and remained in their custody until the end of the century. Around 1790-95 the dies were in the possession of the Richardson family of Philadelphia and by the first decade of the 19th century they were housed at the U.S. Mint in that city. Joseph Richardson, Jr. struck examples for his friends when asked, in silver and probably also pewter, as did the U.S. Mint once he had placed the dies there, both at his request and as objects for sale or trade.

Ex Leonard Finn Collection in December, 1983.

An Original Silver 1757 Treaty of Easton Medal



- 5052 Society of Friends. Friendly Association for Regaining and Preserving Peace with the Indians by Pacific Means. The Quaker, Duffield or Treaty of Easton Medal, 1757. Unsigned (by Edward Duffield). Betts 401, Jamieson fig. 8, Julian IP.49. Silver. Original. About Good. 43.5 mm. 383.9 gns. Rims 1.6 - 1.8 mm. Struck medal turn. Holed for suspension, mount missing, rim broken. Diagnostic die scratches obscured by heavy wear. Ornamental edge device of the Spanish 8 Reales host visible to the experienced eye. Obverse: Armored bust left of George II visible along with portions of the titulature. Reverse: figures of the Quaker and Indian visible as well as tree to right and a few letters below. Pale silver in color, cleaned. Heavily worn, dented and nicked, bent at the top. Obviously a medal distributed and worn. **Very rare** as noted, one of just 13 specimens known to the cataloguer. It is quite remarkable to find two Treaty of Easton medals offered at auction from the same collection.

Ex Paul Patterson Collection in December, 1983.



- 5054 Society of Friends. Friendly Association for Regaining and Preserving Peace with the Indians by Pacific Means. The Quaker, Duffield or Treaty of Easton Medal, 1757. Unsigned (by Edward Duffield). Betts 401, Jamieson fig. 8, Julian IP.49. Pewter. Restrike. Very Choice About Uncirculated. 43.1 mm. 385.0 gns. Rims 2.3 - 2.5 mm. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Integral suspension mounts on rims. Diagnostic die scratch down from base of second Roman numeral on obverse, short die scratch in 5 of date, found on the original dies. Obverse: Armored bust left of George II. Reverse: Quaker passing pipe of peace to Indian seated at a fire, tree overhanging at right, sun in glory at upper left, date below. Nice, rich medium pewter gray color on rather reflective surfaces. Not overstruck, diagnostic of the restrikes. **Rare:** like the last, an early restrike either by Joseph Richardson, Jr. at the U.S. Mint for his own account or by the Mint for its own ca. 1810. Struck after the obverse die had begun to sink across the lower third but before it had broken along the bulge (state about as on the silver in the preceding lot).

Ex Paul Patterson Collection in June, 1986.



- 5053 Society of Friends. Friendly Association for Regaining and Preserving Peace with the Indians by Pacific Means. The Quaker, Duffield or Treaty of Easton Medal, 1757. Unsigned (by Edward Duffield). Betts 401, Jamieson fig. 8, Julian IP.49. Silver. Restrike. Choice About Uncirculated. 43.9 mm. 562.6 gns. Rims 2.3 - 2.5 mm. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Integral suspension mounts on rims. Diagnostic die scratch down from base of second Roman numeral on obverse, short die scratch in 5 of date, found on the original dies. Obverse: Armored bust left of George II. Reverse: Quaker passing pipe of peace to Indian seated at a fire, tree overhanging at right, sun in glory at upper left, date below. Lovely, rich coin silver gray with iridescent blue and rose toning over somewhat reflective surfaces. Not overstruck, diagnostic of the restrikes. **Rare:** an early restrike possibly by Joseph Richardson, Jr. at the U.S. Mint for his own account or by the Mint for sale or trade ca. 1810. Struck after the obverse die had begun to sink across the lower third but before it had broken along the bulge.

Ex Leonard Finn Collection in December, 1983.



- 5055 Society of Friends. Friendly Association for Regaining and Preserving Peace with the Indians by Pacific Means. The Quaker, Duffield or Treaty of Easton Medal, 1757. Unsigned (by Edward Duffield). Betts 401, Jamieson fig. 8, Julian IP.49. Pewter. Restrike. Very Choice About Uncirculated. 43.0 mm. 397.2 gns. Rims 2.3 - 2.8 mm. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Integral suspension mounts on rims. Diagnostic die scratch down from base of second Roman numeral on obverse, short die scratch in 5 of date, found on the original dies. Obverse: Armored bust left of George II. Reverse: Quaker passing pipe of peace to Indian seated at a fire, tree overhanging at right, sun in glory at upper left, date below. Deep pewter gray in color. Struck on a thicker planchet than the preceding but in about the same obverse die state. Edge crudely scored perhaps to simulate the ornamentation of an original. And early (1790-1810) restrike like the last and also **rare**.

Probably ex Leonard Finn Collection in December, 1983.



- 5056 Society of Friends. Friendly Association for Regaining and Preserving Peace with the Indians by Pacific Means. The Quaker, Duffield or Treaty of Easton Medal, 1757. Unsigned (by Edward Duffield). Betts 401, Jamieson fig. 8, Julian IP.49. Copper, bronzed. Restrike. Choice About Uncirculated. 47.0 mm. 1,196.7 gns. Rims 3.0 - 4.2 mm. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Integral suspension mounts on rims. Diagnostic die scratch down from base of second Roman numeral on obverse, short die scratch in 5 of date, found on the original dies. Obverse: Armored bust left of George II. Reverse: Quaker passing pipe of peace to Indian seated at a fire, tree overhanging at right, sun in glory at upper left, date below. Rich mahogany in color. Struck on a massive planchet typical of the ca. 1850-65 restrikes from the latest states of the dies seen, the obverse bisected north/south and east/west by severe breaks, the reverse now failing in a similar fashion. Ford XVI: 46 exhibits one of the latest obverse states seen on this medal.

Ex Leonard Finn Collection in December, 1983.



- 5057 Society of Friends. Friendly Association for Regaining and Preserving Peace with the Indians by Pacific Means. The Quaker, Duffield or Treaty of Easton Medal, 1757. Unsigned (by Edward Duffield). Betts 401, Jamieson fig. 8, Julian IP.49. White metal. Sharpness of Very Fine. 42.9 mm. 348.0 gns. Rims 1.3 - 1.8 mm. A corroded cast copy in white metal from a holed original. Included here as a study piece.

Probably ex Leonard Finn Collection in December, 1983.



- 5058 George III. Happy While United, 1764. Types of Adams 2, Tayman & Fuld HWU4, Betts 510. A cast copy from the Hunter-British Museum specimen, one of the four found 1997 in a doctor's bag and sold in Jeffrey Hoare's Sale 56 (June 26, 1997). Mr. Ford bought one of them, which was the only Happy While United style medal in his collection. 56.7 mm. 863.4 gns. Wing and calumet hanger. A decent copy, DCF clear although NYork is not.

Provenance unrecorded other than ex TOREX.

The 1780 Virginia Happy While United Medal: The Brainchild of Thomas Jefferson

by John W. Adams

Introduction

On its face, Virginia's Happy While United is a simple medal. Its obverse is the state seal; its reverse depicts a white man and an Indian smoking the pipe of peace and the date 1780. Therefore, it must be an Indian peace medal issued by Virginia in the year indicated. However, given that there were no Indian treaties negotiated in the commonwealth in 1780 and given that no information on any substantive aspect of the medal has ever surfaced, the piece is not so simple as it first appears.

William Summer Appleton first called attention to the subject. Writing in the *American Journal of Numismatics* in 1868, he described his "curious copper medal." Two years later, he wrote: "Nothing whatsoever is known about this strange piece nor another specimen. I consider it a great curiosity." Appleton was not the last to profess his ignorance: in 1894, in his master work on historical medals, C. Wyllys Betts places "Indian Medal, Virginia" as number 570 on his list. He notes a pewter specimen in the British Museum in addition to Appleton's piece but, otherwise, can shed no new light on the subject. Charles A. Flagg, curator of the Bangor Public Library, was the next to broach the subject. Writing to the *Virginia Magazine of History* he described a new example of the medal in "copper or bronze" and noted "It would be a natural inference that we have here a piece struck in commemoration of some Indian Treaty concluded by the State in 1780, but no one seems to have heard of this particular medal. Information will be gratefully received..." After no help was forthcoming, Flagg wrote again to the magazine: "It would seem that some peace or treaty by Virginia with the Indians was commemorated by it. Mr. Howland Wood of the American Numismatic Society of New York writes us that it is one of a number of medals given to Indians in colonial times, regarding which next to nothing is known." Thus, historians and numismatists alike were stumped.

In 1988, George Fuld and Barry Tayman undertook a study of both the New York and the Virginia Happy While United medals. Fuld and Tayman, both outstanding numismatists, did a thorough job of researching the New York pieces. However, on the Virginia medal, they ran into the same blank wall as their predecessors. The paucity of information unearthed on the subject, combined with the unfamiliar fabric of the medals caused them to conclude: "There is little doubt that these medals were not made in or around 1780... Until further data on these Virginia medals are available, they must be relegated to an apochryphal [sic] position in the Indian Peace Medal Series." Years of mystery had begat frustration, and frustration begat an erroneous conclusion.

The Times

The year 1780 began poorly for the American cause. The British had transferred their focus to the south and, in the initial action of that campaign, General Clinton successfully laid siege to Charlestown, capturing General Lincoln's entire army in the process. Moving inland, Lord Cornwallis was opposed by a hastily formed Continental Army under the hero of Saratoga, Horatio Gates. In August, Gates met the British at Camden and lost the battle in disastrous fashion. There was now no organized resistance between the victorious British and Virginia, which was their ultimate target. Almost miraculously, an American force sprung up comprised of various militia units from the western frontier. This volunteer army stalked, attacked

and, on August 6 conquered a superior force of British regulars at Kings Mountain. This victory, little known but nonetheless a turning point in the affairs of this country, was followed three months later by Daniel Morgan's stirring triumph at the Cowpens which, in turn, led to the road to Yorktown. Thus, Virginia in 1780 was the epicenter of the American Revolution. To the north lay Washington's main army. To the south lay the Second Continental Army, headed variously during the year by generals Lincoln, Gates, and Greene. To the east lay the Chesapeake Bay, a possible invasion route and one that was, in fact, used by Benedict Arnold with his Tory forces on New Year's Day of 1781. Virginia also possessed western borders that were of on sequence to the war. Throughout the colonial period, the commonwealth had taken the lead in pushing its settlers and its land aspirations westward. During 1780, it built a fort on the Mississippi River at the mouth of the Ohio, some 600 miles from the capitol of Richmond. Active campaigns were conducted by the state militia as far to the northwest as Detroit and as far to the southwest as Natchez.

The cost of war on all fronts was formidable. Unable to get its tobacco to market, except by way of an arduous trip to New Orleans or via an uncertain voyage to France, Virginia fell behind in its obligations to the Continental Congress. Its paper money depreciated from 40 Virginia pounds to 1 English pound all the way to 150 to 1 in a 12 month period. There were shortages of almost every material and implement needed to maintain the armies. It is not clear why any person would seek public office under the circumstances. However, as 1780 began, Thomas Jefferson was governor of the commonwealth and, on June 4, he accepted a second one-year term. Most of his time was spent on logistics-finding manpower to fill the ranks, supplies to keep them going, and money to pay for the whole. There was little time for reflection amidst the daily struggle.

Despite the overwhelming demands of responding to crises, Jefferson did manage one political initiative. He sought to negotiate a formal peace agreement with the Cherokee, the dominant Indian tribe on Virginia's western and southwestern frontiers. The Cherokee, though strategically important to Jefferson, had already begun their decline as a nation. This decline was to culminate a half century later in the infamous March of Tears, ordered by Andrew Jackson as his final solution. Their sad fate notwithstanding, the Cherokee were an enlightened people. In writing about Virginia during this period, those history books that depict the white man as the civilizer and the Indians as the savages are utterly mistaken. The Cherokee were important allies to secure.

In summary, Virginia in the year 1780 was a scene of relentless activity. The Continentals fought the British; the Whigs struggled with the Tories; and the white man confronted the Indians. Clearly, a medal that purports to be of that time and from that place has a rich heritage in which to seek a home.

The Medal

After publication of the Fuld-Tayman paper in 1988, Virginia's Happy While United remained a mystery, but it had now been branded a nineteenth century fabrication. There it might well have languished. The first evidence to the contrary came to our attention, in serendipitous fashion, in the notebook of Pierre Eugene Du Simitière. Born in Switzerland, Du Simitière emigrated to this country in 1764

or 1765 where he became a fierce patriot of his adopted land. As a talented artist by vocation, he sketched most of the prominent figures of revolutionary times before his death in 1784. On the numismatic front, he executed the first Seal of the United States and, less well known, he sketched a design for the Washington before Boston medal, for which he was paid 32 dollars but which was never struck. Du Simitière was also an antiquarian, a naturalist, and an indefatigable collector. His accomplishments in this latter regard have been well chronicled by Joel J. Orosz.

In his notebook under the date May 1781 is an entry that reads "A cast copy in copper of a Medal made in Virginia last year to be given to the Indians having on one side Liberty trampling down a Tyrant round it. 'Rebellion to Tyrants is Obedience to God.' On the top Virginia. On the reverse a white man and an Indian sitting on a bench, under a tree with a pipe in his hand, round 'Happy While United,' in the exergue 1780, a pipe, an eagle's wing on the top of the medal with an opening to suspend it by, the gift of Isaac Zane. Esq." This entry demonstrates that the piece was indeed made in the year indicated, whatever the motive for its creation.

The design of Virginia's Happy While United seems simple enough. The reverse is very similar to that of the Happy While United medals issued by Sir William Johnson in 1764 and 1766, except the composition of the details is a mirror image, as if the design were taken from an impression. Elements common to both Johnson's and the Virginia pieces include the seated figures (an Indian and a white man). The tree under which they sit, the peace pipe being passed, and the ships on the water in the background. Sir William Johnson headed His Majesty's Northern Department for Indian Affairs. The earlier Happy While United medals were originally commissioned by the commander-in-chief for America, General Thomas Gage, for distribution in the Southern Department. Although numismatists have paid little attention to the southern branch, it conducted active relations with the Cherokee in particular. Thus, Indians in the Virginia area were familiar with the Happy While United design and, going one step further, would have been inclined to accept it as official.

The obverse of the medal is the young state's first seal: a classic representation of Virtue with a spear in her left hand and a sword in her right, stands proudly upright, her left foot resting on the prostrate figure of George III. About the periphery is the motto REBELLION TO TYRANTS IS OBEDIENCE TO GOD. The initial design, created by a committee of the Virginia legislature headed by the scholarly George Mason, was far more allegorical. Virtue's foot rested on a globe rather than a person and the motto was SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS. The only local artisan capable of executing the seal—Robert Scot, the man who later created the molds for the medal—was occupied in making plates for a new issue of paper currency. Mason sent his plans to Philadelphia where a young delegate to the Continental Congress, Thomas Jefferson, sat on a committee of that body charged with designing a national seal. The chairman of the committee, Benjamin Franklin, proposed his favorite motto, REBELLION TO TYRANTS IS OBEDIENCE TO GOD. Jefferson was so struck by the relevance of this idea that he applied it to the Virginia seal as well. He further modified the Virginia committee's design by substituting King George for the globe under Virtue's foot. His reasons for so doing are a matter of conjecture. However, it may be more than coincidence that the substitution followed the deletion by Congress of an extensive section of charges against George III from Jefferson's first draft of the Constitution. Whatever, in his version of the state seal, Jefferson deliberately contravened the expressed intent of the Virginia legislature, a fact which underlines the importance he

assigned to the project. Perhaps the ultimate coincidence is that both the Virginia seal and the national seal were executed in the summer of 1776 by the very man whose diaries launched the present investigation, Pierre Eugene Du Simitière. Isaac Zane, who sent Du Simitière his medal, was a prominent Virginian of the time. A member both of the House of Burgesses under the crown and the General Assembly after Independence, he was also the proprietor of the thriving Marlboro Iron Works. His trade combined with his now-known linkage to the medal made him a logical source of the dies—but this proved to be a false trail. The standard Virginia references in and about the year 1780, are replete with references to Indian affairs. The most suggestive is a letter, dated December 13, 1780, from Indian Commissioner Joseph Martin to Governor Thomas Jefferson: "Sir—On my return to this place, I immediately transmitted your Excellencies' Dispatches to the Chiefs of the Cherokees, which I seconded with some letters of my own—and Divers private messages with meddles [sic] etc. but unfortunately all arrive too late—the British agents had succeeded in their negotiation and the most of the Chiefs and Warriors of the Old Towns had determined to take a decisive part against US."

Confirmation of the British success is to be had from both British and American sources. However, the key point is that the Americans both prepared "meddles" and intended to use them to conclude a treaty. In *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson*, Julian Boyd publishes an invoice, buried among contingent fund vouchers in the Virginia archives, dated October 12, 1780, from Robert Scot, the artisan who later became the first engraver of the United States Mint. Scot, then located in Richmond (he did not move to Philadelphia until 1782), submitted a bill for a medal for £4,760.14.0 in local money. By then the Virginia pound had depreciated to an exchange rate of 140 for 1, with the English pound in turn worth 3 Spanish dollars. Thomas Jefferson checked these calculations in his own hand on the back of the invoice, and approved it for payment on October 21, noting that the workmanship was "extraordinary good." Scot's charges included £3,150 for "Engraving and making a Medallion mould in brass and casting patterns," £15 for "pewter for Patterns" (note the plural) and £1,554 for 37 Spanish silver dollars. Working from the known weight of a copper medal and adjusting for silver's greater specific gravity, 37 Spanish dollars would have provided enough silver to cast an even dozen medals. Boyd goes on to opine that "There can be little doubt that this [the medals] was done on the occasion of a visit to Richmond by Potclay and other Cherokee chiefs, whom TJ planned to have continue their travel northward to Congress and Washington's army."

There is some logic to this conclusion but there are also arguments against it. For example, to have sent Potclay to the nation's capital wearing a Virginia peace medal would have been a diplomatic faux pas. Further, the Cherokee were an honorable people, who would not have accepted Jefferson's medal in October only to exchange it for a British medal six weeks later. Finally, Colonel Martin and Potclay, better known as Oconastote, were close friends; this relationship makes it even less likely that any understanding concluded in Richmond was so soon betrayed. Thus, whereas Jefferson undoubtedly hoped to hand out medals during the visit of Oconastote, the exchange probably was delayed. The Cherokee, it should be noted, were not a monolithic nation. Their lands spread across present day Kentucky, eastern Tennessee, western North Carolina and the mountainous corner of Georgia. The Upper Towns, of which Oconastote was a representative, were the moderates. Although they did join the British in 1780, they were quick to come to terms at Holston in July 1781. Previously, they had negotiated a treaty with the Virginians in 1777. It was this

latter treaty that occasioned a sharp division within the Cherokee nation. At that time, the hawkish faction led by Dragging Canoe left to form the Lower Towns. These Indians, who became known (by their locale) as the Chicamauga, were at war with Virginia more or less continuously until signing a treaty in the fall of 1783.

Beyond the Cherokee, the Chickasaw to the west and the Creek to the south also played an active role in the events of the day. Typically, these tribes were used by the British or the Spanish to inflame the Cherokee and, in turn, to mount joint expeditions against the western settlers. All Indians, be they Cherokee, Chicamauga, Chickasaw, or Creek, had but a single grievance-land. There would have been peace on Virginia's distant borders if its citizens had not been moving relentlessly outward. We do know that on May 30, 1781, Jefferson wrote Scot from Charlottesville requesting him to "make a medal of the kind formerly made "and to send it at once so that it could be presented to an Indian chief from Kaskaskia (Illinois) then visiting. Thus, the Governor's supply was exhausted at that date. Martin, who possessed the original batch of medals, was on the frontier making preparations for peace talks at the time. Presumably, he distributed the medals at the treaty of Holston, negotiated with the Cherokee in July 1781. There was no earlier occasion in 1781 worthy of commemoration. Between 1781 and 1789, when the federal government took over Indian affairs, the Commonwealth of Virginia executed numerous treaties with the Cherokee, the Chicamauga, the Chickasaw, and the Creek. Relations were also conducted with a number of the northwestern tribes, including the Kaskaskia, the Shawnee, and the Delaware. It is clear that medals were handed out at some, if not most, such occasions. Five silver medals were made for the Cherokee in June 1780 - before the Scot molds had been engraved. In June 1787, the durable Joseph Martin wrote to Governor Edmund Randolph thanking him for "the letter enclosing silver medals, which I shall deliver agreeable to your Excellency's request." All of which serves to create a new mystery: if so many silver medals were handed out, why have none survived?

Almost certainly, one or more silver medals have survived and will some day come to light. However, the reason that they are extremely scarce is straightforward: many if not most of the Virginia medals were exchanged for Federal replacements. In a talk given at the Cherokee village of Chota, Tuskegetchee (Long Fellow) gave his opinion of the prospect of such an exchange: "I have long taken the Virginians by the hand and have at this time one of their meddles around my neck. I would be sorry to throw that off and put on a strange one." In like manner, in a conference with the Secretary of War Knox on January 5, 1792, Bloody Fellow returned two medals "that had been presented by Colonel Martin about four or five years ago. "Perhaps somewhere in our musty national archives there exists a chest filled to overflowing with these magnificent signposts of the past.

Fortunately, there do survive a handful of Virginia's Happy While United medals that have been made in other metals. 1) The Du Simitière acquisition, bronze, probably identical to one of the pieces listed below; 2) W.S. Appleton/Massachusetts Historical Society, now missing, plated in volume 4 of *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson*, copper; 3) British Museum, pewter; 4) Bangor Public Library, copper or bronze, reportedly destroyed by fire; 5) American Art Association, Oct. 27, 1933 (Senter), 42, copper, sold for \$22.50 to "GB" (the only piece bought by that bidder) and not since located; 6) Eastern Collection, from a bulk lot in a sale by Spink's in the 1970s and thence to an Ohio collector, copper; and 7) Connecticut Collec-

tion, bronze, provenance not reported but holed, without hanger. The diameters of five of these pieces (one from a photograph, three from recordings by others) range between 72.4 and 73.0 mm; the two medals available for physical inspection weighed 73.75 and 77.76 g. Other than Scot's invoice for brass molds, there is no contemporary documentation as to the method of manufacture. However, surviving specimens tell the story with sufficient eloquence. The pewter example in the British Museum has smooth surfaces and its devices stand out in sharp relief. Circular lines used to position the motto are clear as is the preliminary outline of Virtue's sword. Though described as a cast by Fuld and Tayman, the piece is clearly struck. Scot probably used a screw press to apply his brass molds to a rolled sheet of the soft pewter.

The bronze specimens, all of which possess rough surfaces and rounded details, are obvious casts. Indeed, the one specimen available to the author for direct inspection, had a "blow hole" on its edge. Because bronze has a higher melting point than brass, the medals could not have been cast directly from the molds. The two processes available to an eighteenth century Virginia artisan would have been the lost wax method and sand casting. The latter process seems to have been used, given the roughness of the surface and the scattered sand particles in the medals. Sand casting involves impressing a matrix in a box of fine French sand. The reverse side is then impressed in a second box and the two boxes joined after making provision for a channel into which to introduce the molten metal and other smaller channels through which to exhaust gases emitted by the heated metal. It is unlikely that the British Museum pewter medal served as a matrix because its diameter is roughly the same as the diameters of the surviving bronze specimens. Normally, the cast metal would undergo some shrinkage while cooling, resulting in a diameter that was some two to five percent smaller than its source. It would seem that another piece existed and was the matrix used for the bronze medals.

The Happy While United medals issued by New York in 1764 and 1766 appear to have been cast by a different process. The artisan, Daniel Fueter, achieved higher relief and smoother surfaces. All available pieces of this design are in silver so that, lacking pewter and bronze examples, direct comparison is not possible. According to the Scot invoice, the pewter medal was struck as a pattern. As with the Du Simitière example, copper examples were probably made for collectors, dignitaries, and those who could not afford the high cost of silver. No doubt, some parallel exists with the *Comitia Americana* series although, with Virginia's Happy While United, it would seem that the original population of silver examples far exceeded the copper. Silver, pewter, or copper, the medal now emerges as one of the most important in the entire American series: 1) The piece was conceived, executed, and distributed in perhaps the most pivotal year of our nation's history in perhaps the most pivotal geographic region; 2) The medal is directly attributable to one of our Founding Fathers, Thomas Jefferson, as well as being an actual instrument of his political policies. "Rebellion to tyrants is obedience to God" was Franklin's favorite motto, thus adding his personal stamp to the medal as well; 3) Virginia's Happy While United has a numismatic history all its own; in the course of 125 years, it has gone from obscurity to mystery to rejection and now to prominence. Here, indeed, is a story with a happy ending. \."The Virginia Happy While United Medal".

From the American Journal of Numismatics Ser.II, V.3-4 (1992), pp. 123-134.

The Exceptionally Rare 1780 State of Virginia Happy While United Medal

Ordered by Thomas Jefferson While Governor of Virginia



photo enlarged

5059 State of Virginia. Happy While United Medal, 1780. Unsigned (by Robert Scot). Betts 570. Cast in brass, yellow bronze, or a zinc enriched copper alloy. Choice Extremely Fine. 72.4 mm. 1,140.0 gns. (73.75 gms.). Rims 2.5 - 2.7 mm. Cast medal turn. With integral wing and calumet hanger. Obverse: A rendition of the seal of the state of Virginia. Reverse: Colonist and Native American seated right beneath an overarching tree, three vessels rounding a promontory in the background, HAPPY WHILE UNITED above and 1780, below. Rich golden brown and a crisp cast (as all other specimens known but one) said to have come from an old Spink or Seaby sale in a lot of 12 otherwise unidentified North American medals. This is an exceptionally rare medal and one that deserves wider collector appreciation than it has received even given our consignor's peer reviewed study on the subject, published in the *American Journal of Numismatics* Ser. II, nos. 3-4 (1991-92), pp. 123-134 and reprinted in this catalogue. Brainchild of Thomas Jefferson, then governor of Virginia, designed by Robert Scot (eventually chief engraver to the U.S. Mint), the medal seems to have been envisioned as an award to be offered at first to Cherokee signatories to Jefferson's planned treaties with the First Peoples of Virginia. The British Museum specimen appears to have been struck by impressing a thin sheet of soft pewter between the molds; it measures 75 mm. Mr. Adams' study showed diameters of five pieces ranging from 72.4 to 73.0 mm. The medal was cast contemporaneously in silver but

none seem to be known in that metal, today. The number known cast in copper or brass, as here, is extremely small and the piece is, consequently **exceptionally rare**. The specimen once in the Massachusetts Historical Society is no longer there and the one once in the Bangor (Maine) Public Library was lost in a fire. The 1933 Senter Sale specimen (Lot 42) has not been seen since that auction. There are only two known cast specimens in private hands, this and one in a Connecticut collection. Mr. Ford lacked an example, a telling statement. Mr. Adams concluded his study of the medal by listing three reasons why the 1780 Virginia Happy While United medal should be considered one of the most important in the series and we are happy to repeat them here: "1) The piece was conceived, executed, and distributed in perhaps the most pivotal year of our nation's history in perhaps the most pivotal geographic region; 2) The medal is directly attributable to one of our Founding fathers, Thomas Jefferson, as well as being an actual instrument of his political policies. 'Rebellion to tyrants is obedience to God' was Franklin's favorite motto, thus adding his personal stamp to the medal as well; 3) Virginia's *Happy While United* has a numismatic history all its own: in the course of 125 years, it has gone from obscurity to mystery to rejection and now to prominence."

Purchased privately on October 24, 1990 from James Welch; earlier, ex Stan Steinberg, from an unidentified Spink or Seaby sale ca. 1970 in a lot of 12.

DOCUMENTARY DISTINCTIONS AND OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE

William Johnson's 1754 Confidential Report on the Western Frontier

"To recommend my continued diligence to the notice of the Ministry"

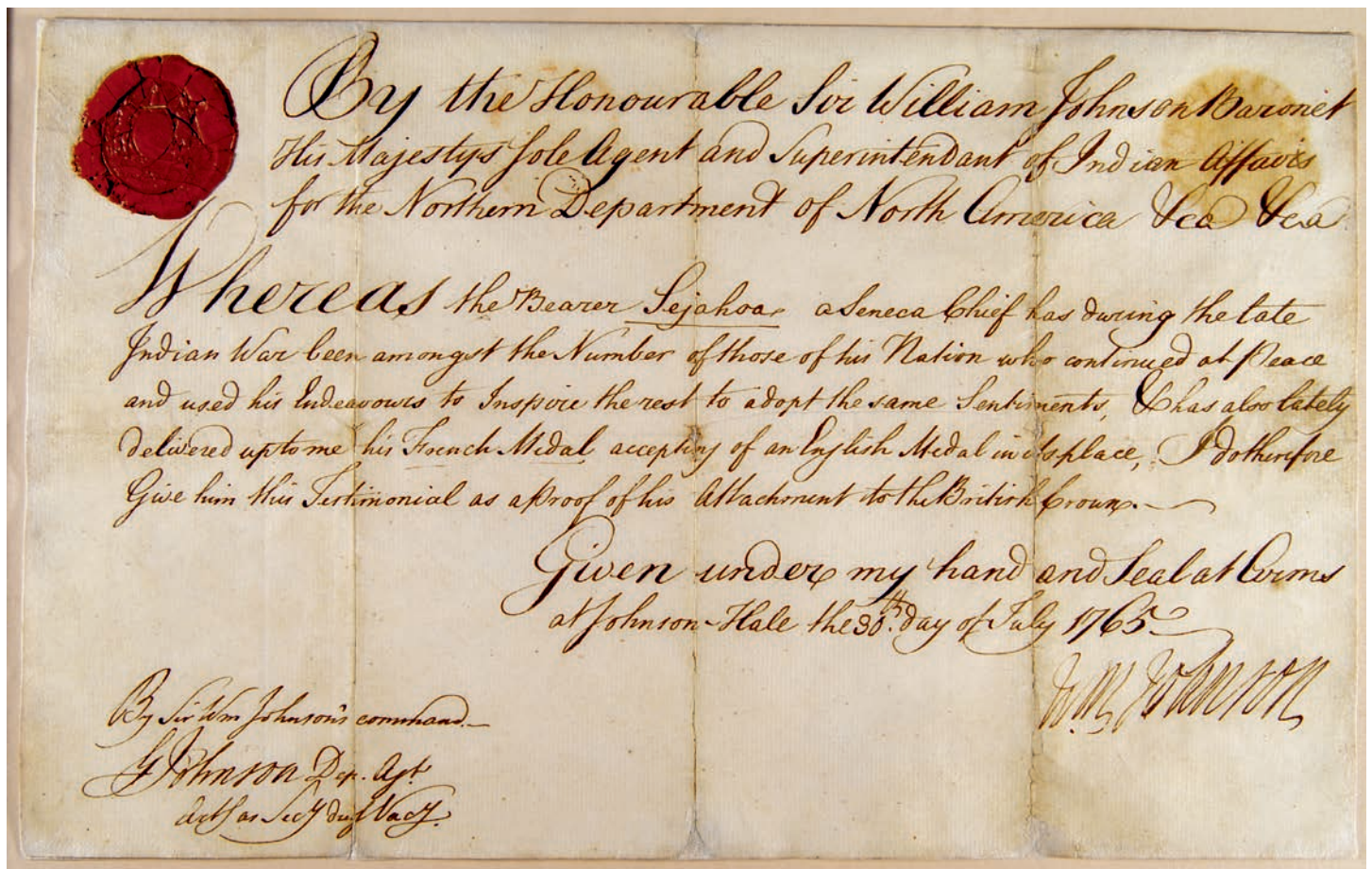
5060 William Johnson to Sir George Clinton, March 12, 1754. Letter signed. White laid paper, crowned GR and arms with VRYHEYS watermarks. 6 pages. 32.7 x 20.0 cm. Docketed. Fine. Published in *The Papers of Sir William Johnson* v.9, pp. 125-132 from a copy in the Clements Library with Clinton's endorsement. A confidential report sent by Johnson to Clinton in support of the former's hope (fulfilled) of an official government appointment. Contents and importance succinctly explained in the docket notes as "Colo. Johnson to Adml. Clinton with his remarks upon Indian Affairs and the conduct of the Colonies—with his opinion how the French may be defeated in their progress towards the Westward." Mr. Adams is of the opinion that Johnson's eventual appointment as Superintendent of the Northern District "was the first 'federal' job ever created." Described by a previous cataloguer in somewhat justifiable hyperbole as "...without doubt, the most important document and brilliant analysis written on frontier conditions on the eve of the Anglo-French war and probably the most important letter Johnson ever wrote." Johnson writes to Clinton of a "...letter also from the French Commandant of a Fort lately built at the River OBoeuff near Ohio, declaring his intention to maintain the same against the English, being an answer to that government [i.e. Virginia] by Major Washington, who was sent thither as we conceive to warn the French off..." Johnson advises Clinton that the report in hand "discovers the Actual Proceedings of the French upon a Plan long since concerted..." and urges the government not to overlook "A People [the Iroquois Confederacy] who from their Situation are of the Highest Consequence to the preservation of all our Colonies on the Continent." The report is remarkably insightful and reflects a considered and informed appraisal of the physical and political characteristics of the north and central western frontiers.

Said ex William Clements Library.

New York March the 12th 1754

By this time those among the rest of your friends may felicitate your arrival, in England with your Lady & Miss. My being employed in wood laying had so far kept me from my late journey, but I had intended to have prevented me doing myself the honour of visiting you sooner. & since my return there has been no opportunity. I have not been here since my departure till now obliged by my own private business, and no sooner in town but was summoned to attend the next Court in person, on an old plan by which I had come from the Government of Virginia with a letter also from the French Commandant of a Fort lately built at the River OBoeuff near Ohio, declaring his intention to maintain the same against the English, being an answer to that Government by Major Washington, who was sent thither as we conceive to warn the French off, or at least to let them know what they were doing, which I believe will be better understood by the enclosed examination taken by me at my House in the Mohawks Country than from any other accounts yet made publick, especially a still correspondence with a Narraganset I had before of aid a few by the Indians, I should have the opportunity of showing in person, as the making of it known might be of immediate use to his Majesty's service in these parts, otherwise as I am little acquainted by those who have the management of Indian Affairs at Albany, I should have contented myself to have given you only the information agreeable to your request before you embarked among other matters to recommend my continuing diligence to the notice of the Ministry. The enclosed examination discovers the actual proceedings of the French upon a plan long since concerted, and the execution of it in great forwardness is now too visible. You may remember Sir some years ago the Indians brought me several plates significantly engraved which had been buried in different places at and about the River Ohio by the French under pretence of taking possession there, these sent to you they now dig up more of the same sort, one of which is sent to the care of one of the New Yorks to show the Indians, who are not at all pleased therewith but afraid of the French being unsupported by us. That the French do intend, and will, continue their settlements to the South Westward, & that being truly sensible that the inhospitable country of Canada to the Northward would be never able to furnish them with provisions to make a continual descent upon all our Colonies, but the fertile lands on the back of us is well known to be capable of producing more than sufficient to supply our Enemies were they infinitely more numerous. The Settlements of Detroit on the North side of Lake Erie, that Village being near as large as Rochester, and covered by a Fort is too far from a Market to dispose of any of their produce, but lays very open to supply their Food & safety, and regaining. They have to refer you to a letter of mine dated the 22^d of Nov^r 1749 in which I have some remarks upon Indian Affairs, the recital, of which may be too tedious here. In the meantime without any reflection upon present or past management of the Indians who are much affected from what they were some years ago prospering since the French have without interruption several years successively been attacking

An Extraordinary 1765 Testimonial From the Time of Pontiac's War to Seneca
Chief Sejahoa Recording an Exchange Of Medals



5061 George III. Testimonial of Attachment and Medal Exchange, July 30, 1765. Given under hand of Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Northern Department on North America Sir William Johnson, Baronet to Serahoa, Chief of the Seneca Nation. Plated in Adams *The Indian Peace Medals of George III*. 31.8 x 19.8 cm. White lined paper, three vertical folds, full red wax seal (Sir William Johnson's arms) at upper left corner, within a modern frame. De-acidified, backed, professionally conserved by Anne Bentley of the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1998 (details included with the lot). Accomplished in black by Guy Johnson, Deputy Agent acting as secretary to Sir William Johnson during vacancy, the former's signature at lower left, signed at lower right **WM Johnson** below "Given under my hand and Seal at Arms at Johnson Hall the 30th day of July 1765." **An extraordinary document**, both a testimonial of attachment to the crown and a record of medalliac exchange. Sejahoa had not only worked to preserve peace between his people and British forces and settlers, he had also **surrendered his French medal and accepted an English one in exchange**. The full text of this remarkable document deserves transcription here:

By the Honourable Sir William Johnson Baronet
His Majestys Sole Agent and Superintendant of Indian Affairs
for the Northern Department of North America &c, &c &c

Whereas the Bearer Sejahoa a Seneca Chief has during the late Indian War been amongst the Number of those of his Nation who continued at Peace and used his Endeavours to Inspire the rest to adopt the same Sentiments, & has also lately delivered up to me

his French Medal accepting of an English Medal in its place, I do therefore give him this Testimonial as a proof of his Attachment to the British Crown.

The cataloguer cannot recall seeing another example of a testament and exchange of this nature. Presumably, Sejahoa received a George III Happy While United medal in exchange for his French one, which was either a 1693 Louis XIV dynastic or an undated Louis XV Honos et Virtus medal. The example of the latter in the American Numismatic Society with the French sovereign's name replaced by George III's is a dramatic example of the exchange of medals along the frontier. Medalliac distinctions were more than simply decorations or rewards of valor, particularly in the minds of the European invaders, they represented allegiance and carried implied obligations.

Before the Europeans arrived the First Peoples had no need of literacy. History and lineage, medical lore, spiritual guidance, all such important traditions were remembered from one generation's telling to the next. Words did not need to be spelled to be understood and names did not need to be written to be known. When the Europeans arrived they tried to fit First Peoples' spoken words into their own written forms. A European hearing a native speaker say a personal or place name transcribed what he heard into the written equivalent that best corresponded to what the writer thought he had heard. This has led to problems in identification for historians coming later, who find themselves confronted by documents that must refer to the same person or place but that differ widely in how personal and place names were spelled.

In the case of the present document, a blank space was left in the first line to accommodate the Seneca chief's name to be spelled as it was heard spoken. It seems likely that the document was accomplished by Guy Johnson at some leisure, since the hand is confident, well sized and spaced, and the line length and spacing are regular. The Seneca chief's name, written as Sejahoa, was entered in a different hand in darker ink laid down by a different nib and has the appearance of having been done in the field. Since the document was almost certainly presented by Sir William Johnson it is equally likely that the Sejahoa name was written by Sir William at the time of transmittal.

The name Sejahoa does not appear anywhere in the collected papers of Sir William Johnson. An important Seneca chief whose name is variously spelled Serrehoana, Seriohana, Sawetoe, Serreho, or Serehoa, is noted in the Johnson papers as being inclined towards the English, reluctant to join Pontiac, and present at Johnson Hall on July 3, 1765. If one may choose a candidate for identification with the Seneca chief named in the document at hand from among those contemporaneously mentioned by Johnson and his allies then Serrehoana seems to the cataloguer best qualified for the part.

Sejahoa or Serrehoana appears to have been trusted by his Seneca brothers and other Six Nations peoples to act as their spokesperson in negotiations with Sir William Johnson, particularly during the time of Pontiac's attempt to break the English yoke. The destruction of Kittanning in 1756 was still fresh in First Peoples' minds and Serrehoana specifically raised that issue with Johnson in a meeting on December 15, 1763, when the Seneca spoke for the Six Nations saying:

"Brother Gorah Warraghijagey [i.e., Sir William Johnson's Indian name]: We the Deputies from Chenussio are sent to let you know that your Several Messages sent us since the Commencement of Hostilities, particularly one, sent by Silver Heels, has had so great weight with us, that all our Sachims, Chiefs, and Warriors have paid the greatest Regard thereto, and have in Consequence thereof agreed to drop further Hostilities, and lay hold of the Chain of Friendship with the rest of the Confederacy, so that we may again behold the Light, and our Brethren with Satisfaction, provided you are well inclined, & disposed to forgive what is past, in that Case, we shall shortly after our Return home, come down and Confirm what we now say.

The real Cause of the unlucky Quarrel between us, has been chiefly owing to the Delawares, who being greatly concerned for their former Loss, at Kittanning, and for the Death of one of their Chiefs, sent a very large Belt to the three Nations at Detroit, to persuade them to fall upon you, which Nations, on receiving the same, put it under their Feet to be considered upon, at leisure.

Sometime after, the three Nations called their Confederacy together, and laid the Belt before them, when Pondiac told them that, they all knew the Meaning of the Belt, and that he was determined to help his Nephews in procuring Revenge, for which purpose he would attack Detroit within three days; and lest any of them should make the Six Nations acquainted with their Resolutions, he told them that, he was determined not to listen to any news from that Quarter, as he was resolved to go on, and desired the Wiandots to give him an immediate answer, but finding that they were resolved first to return home, and Consult their People

thereon, he insisted on their returning with an answer in two days, otherwise they would come too late.

All that night, and two days following the Wiandots remained in Council, and on the third day in the Morning, having at length resolved to remain neuter in the War, they went to communicate their Resolutions, but found they came too late, as the Ottawas had already begun to do mischief, and soon after, the Powtewatamies came to the Wiandots, and told them that they were to die the next Morning, unless they Joined the Ottawas, which at last they were determined to do in order to save their Lives, and advised the Wiandots to Join in the War. This was confirmed by a Frenchman, and notwithstanding the Young Warriors of the Wiandots, were for attacking the Ottawas. Yet the Sachims were at length induced to make them alter their Opinion, and Join the Ottawas.

After this the Ottawas sent a Scalp, and Belt of Wampum to Kanawagun, where some of the Six Nations resided, who were Requested to take it into Consideration, whether they should not Join with the rest. This set some of our People upon Mischief, and they accordingly went out, and accompanied the rest to see how things went.

The Scalp, and Belt was sent forward through the Nations, but on its coming to Oneida, the People of that Village Judged it improper it should go farther, & accordingly buried the Scalp." (Papers of Sir William Johnson v.10, pp.964-67)

In July 1765, Serrehoana was one of many representatives present at Johnson Hall to attend the ceremonies surrounding the death of Squashcutter, a Delaware chief who had died of disease at Johnson Hall while a hostage to the English. (Papers of Sir William Johnson v.11, p.822-23)

In April, 1764 the following year, Serrehoana surrendered his brother to Johnson Hall as a hostage for the good behavior of his nation and later in October the same year assured Sir William he would do all in his power to maintain his nation's adherence to the English. Six years later Serrehoana was still a friend, mentioned in a letter sent to Johnson Hall from Niagara on May 18, 1770 by James Stevenson who wrote: "Since I had the honour of writing to you last old Serehoa has been here to whom I delivered your message-he told me he was glad you keep't him in remembrance & that he would not fail to profit by your advice & promis'd to keep his people in peace & quietness." (Papers of Sir William Johnson v.7, p.683).

The surrender of French for English medals meant a great deal to the English as it signified allegiance and so military alliance. Serrehoana's action was not unusual, as the following summary of the strategic situation in the southeast by British general Thomas Gage to Sir William Johnson illustrates:

"New York June 22nd., 1765

The Conferences with the whole Chactaw Nation, and the Chickesaws at Mobile are over. The first delivered up all their French Medals and Commissions and received others from Us. And M. Steuart says He is thoroughly Satisfied that they will return Home as firmly attached to the British Interest, as ever they were to that of the French. They declared they never would have left the French, had not the French first left them; and that they were now Englishmen.

I Suppose the Seneacas and all other Nations who have made their Peace, will withdraw their War Belts, from the Miamie and all the other Nations where they had sent them." (Papers of Sir William Johnson v.11, pp. 802-04)

Ex IEGOR (Montreal) sale of June 16, 1997, Lot 637.



George Croghan's Own Account of his Wounding and Capture, 1765
Including Alexander Frasier's Refreshing Appraisal of Pontiac

Ed. Spr. Ouatonon. July 13th 1765

You will have heard from the Six Nations that made this collapse, of my being taken prisoner, & plundered, by a party of the Shawnee, & Musquetons Nations, on the night of June, at Day break, they killed two of my Men, & three of the Shawnee Deputies; The big Hole, Whippocaw, & another that spoke a little English called John, and wounded somewhat in the thigh. Jonathan & I was wounded, but are now very well, they made Nemowea, Lonwagheea, & Delaware Prisoners with us, but afterwards set them at Liberty, The big hole son, & Haguethey I had sent by Land the Day before, to the Illinois, from Ouatonon, with an Account of my being taken there.

This party brought me to this fort, where they have a Village, and send the return of some of their Chiefs from the Illinois, where they had gone to meet me. I have had several meetings with them, at first I thought this affair, would prove very untimely, but am now persuaded it will turn out well, for the good of his Majestys Interest, for there is nothing those Nations dread more than a War, with the Six Nations, Delawares, & Shawnees, which they fear will be the Consequence of their rashness, they now beg of me in the most abject manner for forgiveness, & yesterday delivered me in Council, four Council pipes, requesting that I would send them to the Shawnees, Delawares, & Six Nations, with the enclosed speeches, & my own Interest with those Nations, for a reconciliation, & that they would become true & faithful allies, to this King & his Subjects, & has offered to go with me to Fort Pitt, & conduct the Troops to the Illinois, there is few Nations living on this River, the Ouatonons, Pianchashaws, Twightwees, Nicopoes, & Musquetons, all which are now well reconciled to us, more through fear than Love, as they have been taught to hate the English, I set off in two Days for the Illinois, to treat with the Indians there, & hope to settle matters with them,

- 5062 George Croghan's account of his capture by a war party of Kecipoes and Musquetons. Ouatonon, July 13, 1765. Addressed to Alexander McKee (agent at Fort Pitt). Signed copy. White laid paper. 20.5 x 32.0 cm. Paper watermarked with arms and LVC. Two sheets, written on four sides. Croghan describes his capture, his captors' dismay on learning who he was and what his mission was, and their entreaties that he intercede on their behalf with the Shawnee, Delaware and the Six Nations whom they had offended by their rashness. Croghan relates the identities of the nations residing along the Illinois River and that their fear of war may keep them

adherent to the British party. Croghan encloses four pipes of peace and transcribed speeches of the Wolf, a Kecipoe chief, to deliver to the Shawnee, Delaware and Six Nations (see next lot for the enclosed transcriptions). At the end of Croghan's letter is appended a quotation from a May 18, 1765 letter of [Lieutenant] Alexander Frasier in which the author appraises Pontiac about whom he writes "He is the most sensible Man amongst all the Nations & the most humane Indian I ever saw, he was as Carefull of Me & my Men as if we were his own Children, & has saved my life twice since I came here already."

Ex IEGOR (Montreal) sale of June 16, 1997, Lot 634.

The Kecopoe and Musqueton Apology for Croghan's Misadventures
 "We are your Younger Brothers, & never had much Sense"

(8) Ouatonon, July 13th. 1765.

A Meeting with the Chiefs, & principal Warriors,
 of the Ouatonons, Kecopoe, Shawanese, and Ottawa.

The Wolf, Kecopoe Chief addressed himself —
 Brethren.

Shawanese, Delaware, & Six Nations.

It looks, as if the great Spirit, had permitted this unfortunate
 difference to happen, & we now beg that you will listen to what we
 are going to say to you, & have pity on us; We are your Younger
 Brothers, & never had much Sense. — We the Shawanese,
 Kecopoe, & Ouatonons, had a pipe of Peace, which we all used to
 smoke out of, with our Brethren of all Nations; This pipe we
 have now broken, by the Action we have committed, & we send now another
 for you, to smoke out of in Peace; We have smoked out of it, and
 request you will do the same. — Our Father the French has
 always had pity on us, our Women & Children, & we hear now that
 he intends to help us, to settle this unhappy Difference, that we
 may live in Peace, & the Sun shine on us in Peace —
 A Pipe.

Brethren.

In Breathing our Pipe of Peace, without
 our own Heads very much, & we now send you this pipe in place,
 to smoke out of it, & desire you will have pity on us, & make up
 this Difference, that our Women & Children may live in Peace;
 We assure you, that when we struck you, the Hatchet turned
 in our Hand, & since we have repented very much, what we
 have done, Brethren, in striking you, we have struck
 ourselves, and the reason we don't go to beg forgiveness of you
 directly is that our Father the French has called us to him.

5063 Transcriptions of addresses of remorse to the Shawnee, Delaware, Six Nations, the British and the French by the Wolf, a chief of the Kecopoe and the Count Ouatonon, the chief speaker. Ouatonon, July 13, 1765. Copy. White laid paper. 20.2 x 32.0 cm. Paper watermarked with arms and LVC. Two sheets, written on three sides. The speakers protest their nation's remorse for the attack on George Croghan's party and beg forgiveness and mercy from their more puissant neighbors. The Wolf begins by saying

"Brethren. Shawnese, Delawares, & Six Nations. It looks as if the great Spirit had permitted this unfortunate difference to happen, & we now beg that you will listen to what we are going to say to you, & have pity on us; We are your Younger Brothers, & never had much Sense..." Original enclosed with original of previous lot. Another copy in the PAC, transcribed in the *Papers of Sir William Johnson* v.11, pp. 847-50.

Ex IEGOR (Montreal) sale of June 16, 1997, Lot 633.

An Account of the Capture of George Croghan by a Combined Kecopoe and Musketon Raiding Party, 1765

Apparently Unpublished Handwritten Report by Alexander McKee

5064 Intelligence Received from a Delaware Indian, who came in Six Days from the Lower Shawanese Town. Fort Pitt, July 27th. 1765. Copy of Alexander McKee's handwritten report of the attack on, wounding and capture of George Croghan at the Mouth of the Wabash River. White laid paper. 18.5 x 30.5 cm. British arms watermark. Two sheets. McKee, an Assistant Agent for Indian Affairs stationed at Fort Pitt, relates the account of Croghan's capture by a war party of Twightwees, Wawiaughtionoes, and Kecopoes and subsequent release with apologies by the first two components who blamed the unhappy affair on the last. This **apparently unpublished account** confirmed on the following day by a pair of Shawnee messengers. News of the attack upon his deputy reached Sir William Johnson 18 days later in a dramatic fashion described below. Croghan's mission along the Wabash and Illinois set the stage for what later became the Oswego Council of the next year.

Sir William Johnson to Cadwallader Colden August 15, 1765 at Johnson Hall:

"...I have no late letters from Home, but Just this Moment received a Packquet from Detroit enclosing me letters from Mr. Croghan my Deputy Dated at Waioiahtanon on the Wahache July 12 Informing me that in June He with the Shawanese &ca Who Accompanied him were attacked by 80 Kickapous & Mascoutens (on the Ohio near Wabache) Who killed Two Whitemen, three Shawanese Chiefs, & wounded Mr. Croghan & every one of his party that Survived, after which they were carried Prisoners to Warviaghtanon where the Indians knowing him severely rebuked the rest, & on the Arrival of some Twightees with whom he has much Interest his Wounds were taken care of, & he and the party released who were to proceed for Illinois in two days, where, by letters he sent me, they expected he would be able to settle all Matters. The Kickapous &ca declared when they attacked him that they did it at the desire of their Father [i.e. the French] but afterwards sensible of their Error have earnestly begged he would be a Mediator between them & the Shawanese & Six Nations whose resentment they dread, & that not without reason if a proper use is made of this Affair." (Papers of Sir William Johnson v.4, pp. 823-24).

Ex IEGOR (Montreal) sale of June 16, 1997, Lot 635.

Intelligence Received from a Delaware Indian, who came in Six Days from the Lower Shawanese Town — Fort Pitt, July 27th. 1765. —

Three Days before he left that place, two of the Indians who had accompanied Mr. Croghan down the River arrived there, & brought the following Account — That Mr. Croghan on his arrival at the Mouth of the Wabash, dispatched three Runners, to the Illinois, with a Letter to the French Commanding Officer, and Messengers to acquaint the Indians, of his being on his way to Visit them; The same Evening one of his Servants being sent for Wood, was taken Prisoner by some Indian Spies, who had discovered them, but Mr. Croghan imagining him to be only lost in the Woods, waited the day following at the same place for him; and by break of Day, the next Morning, a Body of Indians, came & attacked their Camp, killed two Chiefs of the Shawanese, with three other Indians of that Nation, and two Whiter Men; Mr. Croghan wounded, & taken prisoner with the rest of his party — after they were taken, he desired Liberty to speak to the Indians, & informed them of the cause of his being there, & that he was going to make peace in the Name of the English, with all the Nations living in the Illinois Country. Upon which the Indians told him, that their party consisted of three different Nations — Vist: Twightwees, Wawiaughtionoes, & Kecopoes, the two former Nations, took Mr. Croghan by the Hand, & said he must not blame them for what had happened, that the Kecopoes, was the people who were the cause of it, and tho they were present, it was not their intention to hurt him, that they would carry him safe to the place, he intended to go; They then set

General Thomas Gage to Sir William Johnson February 10, 1766
Discussing Plans for the Oswego Conference with Pontiac and Enclosing a Large Sized 1766
Happy While United Medal

New York Feb: 10th 1766.

Dear Sir,

Mr. Croghan has delivered me your favor of the 23rd ult^{mo}. What you propose relative to the Meeting with Pontiac &c. at Ontario in the spring seems very proper. I expect every Day to receive the originals of the Dispatches brought by last Packet, what is become of the Plan of War they were sent by I can't conceive. But I perceive by the Duplicates, that there is a Report of the Board of Trade, which I am to communicate to you, I understand by Mr. Lonsway's Letter that it relates to Meetings with the Indians, that such Proposals should be always transmitted to them, with an Estimate of the Expence that will probably attend the Meetings. What you propose now at Ontario, will not stay for their answer, but you may acquaint them of it, and send an Estimate as well as you can ascertain, when the Report comes to hand, it shall be transmitted to you: I shall be glad you would inform me of the Time you would fix for the Meeting, and the Quantity of Provisions you would require. There is a large Stock at Niagara, rather stale, that might be used on such an Occasion, and save a great Expence to the Crown in transporting more. I can hear no Tidings of the 35th Regiment since they left the Natchis in August last. The last Letters from West Florida, or New Orleans are in October, arising I conclude from the Difficultys about the Stamp Act, which has delayed the Sailing of Vessels. The

gaining

T. W. Johnson

5065 **General Thomas Gage to Sir William Johnson, February 10, 1766. Autograph letter signed.** White laid paper. Uncertain watermark. 3 pages. Docketed. Contents published in *The Papers of Sir William Johnson* v.12, pp. 15-17 from a contemporary copy in the Clements Library. An important letter, approving Johnson's plans for a conference with Pontiac at Oswego saying "the gaining of Pontiac & his Friends is certainly worth our Attention. He has great Influence at the Illinois as well as with his own People...", advising Johnson of the best way to notify the Board of Trade of expenses anticipated in connection with the Oswego Conference, suggesting "...There is a large stock [of provisions] at Niagara, rather stale, that might be used on such an occasion, and save a great expense to the Crown in transporting more...", complaining about the delay in receiving dispatches "I can hear

no Tidings of the 35th Regiment since they left the Natchis in August last. The last letters from West Florida or New Orleans are dated in October, arising, I conclude, from the Difficultys about the Stamp Act, which has delayed the Sailings of Vessels...", advising Johnson that Mr. Croghan "...must give in a Memorial concerning his Losses, which must be transmitted to the Treasury", and writing "**I inclose you the Size of the largest Dye made here for Casting Indian medals**, in form like those formerly sent you to Niagara the same Device. There is no Person to be met with here who can make them neater or better than those sent you as above. You will judge if they will answer." The medal referred to was, of course, the 1766 Happy While United.

Ex Frank T. Siebert Collection I (Sotheby's, May 21, 1999, Lot 278).

Sir William Johnson's Instructions for the Preliminaries of the Oswego Council March 21, 1766
Apparently an Unpublished Copy Containing an Address to Pontiac

Instructions from the Honorable Sir William Johnson
Baronet his Majesty's sole Agent and Superintendant for Indian
Affairs in the Northern District of North America, delivered to Mr Hugh
Crawford, by George Croghan Deputy Agent. Philadelphia March
21st 1766

Sir
you are to proceed by the way of Fort ^{Pitt} to De Soto & thence to deliver
my Letter to Colonel Campbell of the 17th Regiment Commanding there,
who will order Mr Shane the Interpreter to go with you to Pontiac &
deliver the under written Messages to him; when you have delivered the
Messages to Pontiac, you are to desire him to send the Belts designed
for the other Nations, to them, without delay, & fix the time of their sitting
off to meet Sir William Johnson at Oswego, when this is done. In your
will immediately write Sir William and let him know the time fixed
for your departure & the time you expect to be at Oswego, you must
reply to Pontiac to send your Letter to Sir William by two of his
People. Fix the time of their meeting Sir William at Oswego if possible,
some time in June.

- 1 Large Belt of White Wampum for Pontiac & his Nation of Ottawas.
- 1 Ditto for the Hurons or Wyandottes.
- 1 Ditto for the Six Nations.
- 1 Ditto for the Chippewas.
- 1 Ditto for the Catawagians.

As soon as you come to where Pontiac is, you are to desire Mr Shane
to let him know that you are sent to him by the Chiefs of the above
Nations, by Sir William Johnson, with Messages, & desire him to
call as many Indians of these Nations as are with him or in that
Settlement, together; that you may deliver him the Messages.
When the Indians are collected together you are to take the several Belts
in your hand, & deliver the following Speech to them from Sir William
Johnson.

5066 **Instructions from the Honourable Sir William Johnson Baronet his Majestys sole Agent and Superintendant for Indian Affairs in the Northern District of North America delivered to Mr. High Crawford by George Croghan Deputy Agent. Philadelphia March 21st., 1766.** White laid paper. 20 x 32 cm. Hunting horn watermark. Two sheets. Unsigned copy. Drafted by Croghan and containing detailed instructions for Crawford's route to Fort Detroit, his conduct before Pontiac, list of belts of wampum for Pontiac and the Huron, Weyondotte, Twigtwees, Chippewas, and Putawatimes, calling for Crawford to persuade Pontiac to gather his people to hear an address from Sir William Johnson to be delivered by Crawford through the interpreter Shane, and to accompany Pontiac and his party to Oswego where Sir William will await him. **Apparently unpublished**, neither calendared nor transcribed in *The Papers of Sir William Johnson*.

Of not inconsiderable importance for the text of the address Crawford was expected to deliver to Pontiac and his assembled warriors. Croghan instructs Crawford:

"When the Indians are collected together, you are to take the several Belts in your hand, & deliver the following speech to them from Sir William Johnson.

'Children. Pontiac & the Chiefs of the Ottawas, Hurons, Chippawas, Twigtwees and Putawatimes I have sent the Bearers Mr. Hugh Crawford & Mr. Shane to take you by the hand & Conduct you to meet me at Oswego next June, in order to renew & Confirm all your late engagements with Col. Campbell & George Croghan last year, & in order that this meeting may be compleat I desire you may bring with you a Chief and Princial Warrior of each tribe of your different Nations, which will be sufficient to ratify and Confirm a lasting Peace between your Nations and his Majestys Subjects. For this end I will meet you at Oswego & desire that you may be expeditious in collecting your Chiefs together and fixing the Precise time you will be at Oswego, & when the time is fixed I have ordered Mr. Crawford to write me that I may not be disappointed, & desire you may send his letter to me by two of your young Men.'

Then lay down the Belts before Pondiac."

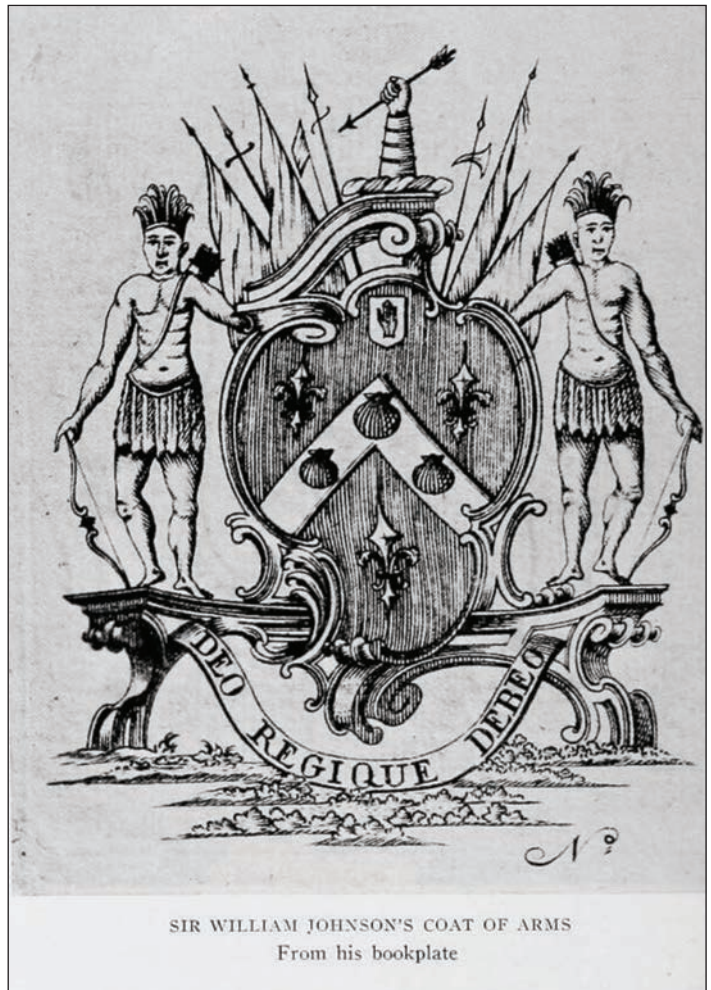
The particular personalities and mission are described elsewhere. A letter to Sir William from Croghan confirms the latter's dispatch of Crawford on his journey to Pontiac:

"To Sir William Johnson
From George Croghan
Phill. March 26th. 1766

[] Received your Honours favor [] & has this Day Inclosed the [es]timate of presents which I think will [] my Journey to the Ilinioes which [] will Transmitt your honor for yo [ur] [] employmen]t of Mr. Hugh Crofford with your [] to conduc]t his Majesty the agust Pondiac [] to Meet you att Oswego Next June [] Instructions I enclose you [furnishe]d him with Wampum for the Belts[] for his Expences in ye Indian Cuntry [] pounds Cash to Take him to Fort Pitt all [] Taken his Recept for & will Send you. [] him by way of Detroit as its Very Likely[m]eet his Majesty there if Nott. I have Wrote

[Cam]ple to Send Mr. Shane with him to [] who Lives fifty Miles from Detroit...' (*Papers of Sir William Johnson* v.5, pp.108-09)

A subsequent letter from Sir William Johnson to General Thomas Gage of June 27, 1766 refers to correspondence received from Crawford while on his mission to Pontiac:



"I have heard from Mr. Crawford who was sent to Pondiac & the Western Confederacy, that He & they were to meet him about the middle of this Month at the Mouth of Detroit River, in order to proceed to Ontario, but I begin to be apprehensive that the late Affairs in different Quarters, (which have gone thro all the Nations) may produce some Change in him & the rest, However in order to be prepared, I must beg You will send me about forty Meddals...[i.e. the Happy While United medal]..." (*Papers of Sir William Johnson* v.12, pp. 116-17)

On his return from his mission to Pontiac Crawford sent in his expense accounting to Johnson Hall:

"In the Johnson Calendar, p. 334, are listed the following papers which were destroyed by fire: ...an account of expenses incurred by Hugh Crawford in a journey undertaken by him by order of George Croghan to bring Pondiack and other western Indians to meet Sir William Johnson at Fort Ontario, and in the return journey to Detroit - £262, 6s, 2d, dated the 4th [November, 1766]..." (*Papers of Sir William Johnson* v.5, p.409).

Ex IEGOR (Montreal) sale of June 16, 1997, Lot 641.

A
 West Florida.
 Extract from a Treaty made at a
 Congress held at Mobile in West Florida, with the Chickasaw
 and Choctaws - March the 26th 1765.
 And to prevent all Disputes on account of Encroachments
 or supposed Encroachments committed by the English Inhabitants
 of this or any other of his Majesty's Provinces, on the Lands, or
 Hunting Grounds, reserved, and claimed by the Chickasaw
 and Choctaw Indians, and that no Mistakes, Doubts,
 or Disputes may for the future arise hereupon, in con-
 sideration of the great Marks of friendship, benevolence
 and Clemency extended to us the said Chickasaw and
 Choctaw Indians by His Majesty King George the
 third - We the Chiefs and head Warriors distinguished
 by great and small Medals, and Gorges, and bearing
 his Majesty's Commissions, as Chiefs, and Leaders of our
 respective Nations, by Virtue and in pursuance of the full
 Right and Power, which we now have, and are possessed of,
 Have agreed, and we do hereby agree, that for the future
 the Boundary be settled by a line extended from Cross
 Point in the Island of Mont Louis by the course of the
 Western Coast of Mobile Bay,
 to the mouth of the Eastern Branch

- 5067 Extracts of Treaties and Cessions, March 7, 1768 Prepared for His Majesty's Lords Commissioners for Trade. White laid paper watermarked Allen 1767. 6 pages sewn at top and bottom in green silk. 32.0 x 20.0 cm. Generally fine. Contains extracts of treaties and cessions made with First Peoples in the Southern District including West Florida (Chickasaws and Choctaws, March 26, 1765), East Florida (Upper and Lower Creek Nations, November 15, 1765), Georgia (Chickasaws, Upper and Lower Creek Nations, Choctaws, Cherokees, Catawbias, November 10, 1763), South Carolina (Cherokees, November 19, 1765), South Carolina and North Carolina (Cherokees, May 10, 1766), North Carolina (Cherokees, July 15, 1767), Southern District (Cherokees, February 1, 1766).

Draft of Colonel Guy Johnson's Address to the Six Nations March 28, 1780

"I first gave you an Hatchet at Ontario in July 1775"

5068

Colonel Guy Johnson, Superintendent of Indians. Manuscript Draft of his Speech to the Six Nations, March 28, 1780. 32.6 x 20.4 cm. Left edge folded over to form a flap. Six pages. Sewn at left in blue silk cord. Britannia seated watermark. Black ink with some insertions and marginal notes in red. Many deletions and overwritings, lengthy marginal insertion on p. 3 showing a change of direction in his thinking. Johnson begins his speech by saying: "Brothers, Chiefs & Warriors of the Six Nations & their Confederates here assembled; I take you all by the hand and I rejoice to see you all Assembled today in good health at this fire place which it was found necessary to kindle Some years Since for your Conveniency. Having been for these several month past Occupied in holding Conferences on Various Subjects with you, In fitting out large partys for War and in providing for and relieving the Wants of your people which have been so much increased by your late Losses...." He goes on to assure his hearers of the King's good grace toward them and his concern for encroachments on their lands. As his speech continues, he offers gifts described minutely in the document (eg: "A Great Black belt of 16 Rows, with an axe at one end and the Letters G.I. at the other"). Johnson recalls his long relationship with the Iroquois by saying "I first gave you an Hatchet at Ontario in July 1775 to take care and keep the Communications open, the next month I gave a sharper and more ample one to you and your Confederates at Montreal." Johnson states "This, Brothers, is my Road belt given by Major Butler in my absence... I am well pleased with what Major Butler did thereupon...." He concludes by saying "...I with this Great Axe Belt do renew & enlarge and Sharpen the Same so that it may Reach far and Cut deep & ...that nothing may venture to interrupt us without feeling its edge."

When Guy Johnson delivered this speech, in March, 1780, the cause of American Independence still hung in the balance, with the pans shifting weight toward the British side. The Carolinas had been taken by British General Clinton, New York was British, and Savannah had resisted a combined French and American assault. If the Iroquois Confederacy could be persuaded to absorb its terrible losses of the winter of 1779-80 and renew its war parties in the spring, then American troops would be tied down in western frontier actions and could not aid their cause in the east. Johnson's several references to Major Butler, of Butler's Rangers, is evidence of the importance Johnson's masters placed in his Indian and Tory irregulars. Johnson's speech was effective, for it helped inspire the Mohawk and Schoharie Valley massacres that followed in the spring. A year and a half later, Butler, who was also responsible for the earlier Cherry Valley Massacre,

Col. Johnson's Speech to the Six Nations
Monday March 28th 1780.
Brothers, Chiefs & Warriors of the Six Nations & their Confederates here assembled.
I take you all by the hand and I rejoice to see you all assembled, today in good health at this fire place which I found necessary to kindle some years since for your Conveniency. Having been for these several months past occupied in holding conferences on various subjects with you, in fitting out large parties for war and in providing for and relieving the wants of your people which have been so much increased by your late losses, and the extraordinary troubles that have wintered near this place. I have therefore postponed a general meeting, as well as those necessary to be held by your Chiefs & Warriors together, till a more convenient time, the intervening on publick forms and General business, which I now intend as the season is advancing to terminate, according to the custom of our Ancestors in the Season of addressing and I request you will particularly attend thereto.
Brothers
Altho I have already for your more speedy Information acquainted most of the Head men with the what I was charged by the King and his Generals, yet I with pleasure take this opportunity of opening you from the King himself, of his letter for your Love and Attachment to his Government, and that he will pay strict attention to the several points on which your Chiefs requested me to lay before his Majesty, namely the redup of power in
Trade

was shot by an Oneida who then tomahawked him and left his body for the dogs.

Ex Second Annual Americana Auction (Stack's, January 12, 1999, Lot 531).

Proceedings...with the Indians...from the Rebel Frontier July 1780
An Apparently Unpublished Record

1.
Proceedings at two meetings with the Indians of Ganaghsaragy Oneidas &c from the Rebel Frontier held before Colo. Guy Johnson Supert. &c at Niagara in July 1780.

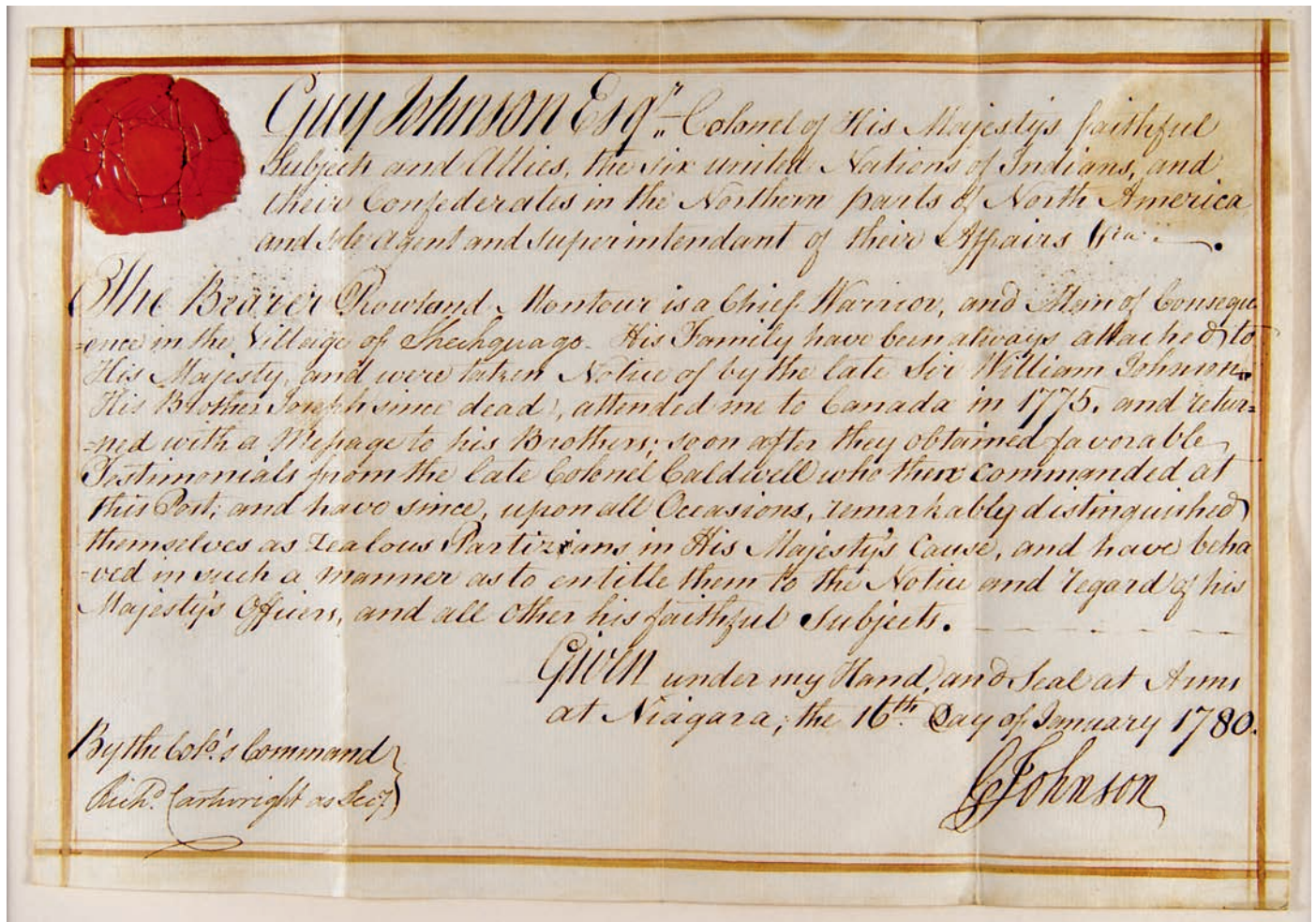
Monday July 3^d. The before mentioned Indians amount to two hundred and ninety four assembled at Colo. Johnson's Quarters. Present Colo. Guy Johnson Mr. Dease and other officers of the Department. being seated one of the Chiefs began to express much satisfaction at meeting him, said they hoped he would pity & rescue them for having been so ignorant and foolish as to be persuaded & misguided by a contemptible People, who by their Artifice had induced them to swerve from their Engagements both to him and the King. — Shengnagenrat as Speaker proposed the ceremony of condolence with three Strings of Wampum. Colo. Johnson replied,

I am glad to see that you have at last found your way to this fine place from which you have been so long estranged, I was sorry to find on my Return that you had acted a Part so opposite to the rest of the Confederacy, and so inconsistent with your professions to me and your Engagements to the British Government more especially as I had always a great Regard for you. — What think you would your old Friend the late Sir William Johnson have said to you on this Occasion, to whom you were always carrying complaints of the Encroachments made on your Lands & Hands committed by those very People to whom you have been since

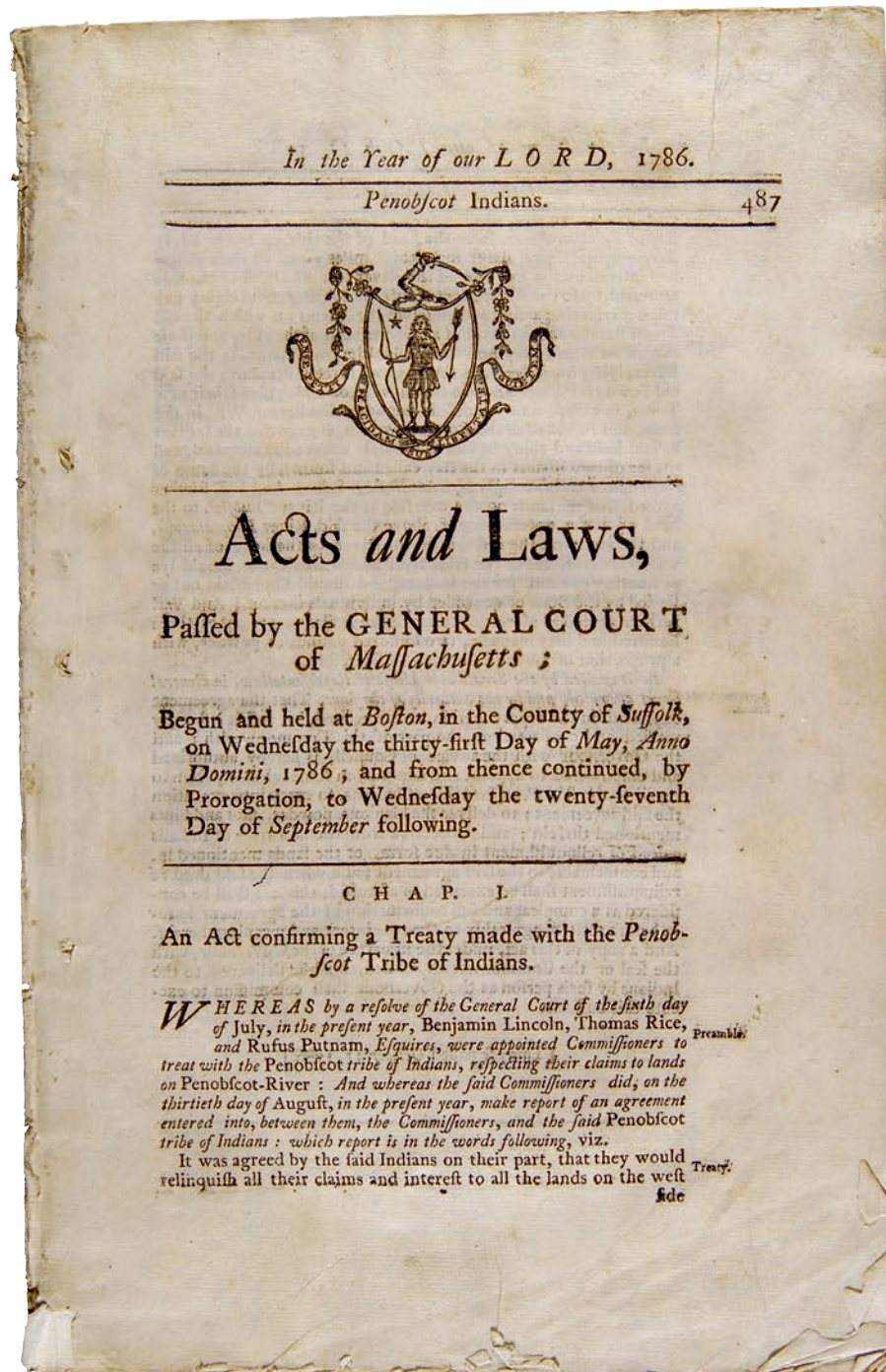
5069 Proceedings at two meetings with the Indians of Ganaghsaragy Oneidas &c from the Rebel Frontier held before Colo. Guy Johnson Supert. &c at Niagara in July 1780. White laid paper watermarked R. Williams and Britannia. 3 pages bound along left edge in green silk. 32.5 x 20.0 cm. An **apparently unpublished** account of the speeches delivered on the occasion of a ceremony of condolence between the Oneida, who had broken with the Six Nations and sided with the American rebels, and Colonel Guy Johnson for the British. The Oneida express their regret for having been persuaded to support "...a contemptible People..." and Guy Johnson

replies "What think you would your old Friend the late Sir William Johnson have said to you on this Occasion..." and goes on to say that unlike the rebels, who would have been harsh to the Oneida, the British will be clement towards them but would require proof of their promised good behavior. On a subsequent day the Oneida promise to "...lay hold on the King's axe which Col. Johnson had given out being informed of its sharpness and that they were in reality determined to act with vigor against the common Enemy..." The document concludes by noting that a war party that departed a few days following the meetings included 70 Oneida warriors.

A 1780 Revolutionary War Distinction to War Leader Rowland Montour from
Colonel Guy Johnson



- 5070 George III. Document of Distinction, January 16, 1780. Given under hand of Colonel Guy Johnson to Chief Warrior Rowland Montour of Sheckquago or Catherine's Town, New York. 17.5 x 25.0 cm. White lined paper, three vertical folds, full seal at upper left corner, within a modern frame and archival matting. Accomplished in black within red inked frame by Richard Cartwright, Secretary to Johnson, Cartwright's signature at lower left, signed at lower right **G Johnson** below "Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Niagara, the 16th Day of January 1780." **Outstanding condition and of the highest rarity**, ephemeral distinctions such as this were not meant to last in what amounted to field conditions. This is as crisp and bright almost as the day it was executed. The three vertical folds preserved the face of the document and its lack of tears or other folds indicates that it was treasured by Montour and, one expects, his descendents. Rowland Montour was an important war leader of the Seneca in his settlement of Sheckquago, known to the English as Catherine's Town (named for Rowland's sister). Its current name, Montour Falls, preserves the fame of the indigenous family. The distinction was issued at Fort Niagara and sealed "At Arms", meaning prepared for battle. The month following this award, Andrew Montour left with a war party to attack the rebellious colonists. Niagara was a principal British fortification during the Revolutionary War. Montour had served under arms with Butler's Rangers in the ghastly Pennsylvania and New York border campaigns of 1778 and fought against colonial general Sullivan the following year. Guy Johnson was Sir William Johnson's nephew and became his successor as Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Six Nations with the military rank of colonel in His Majesty's army.



- 5071 Massachusetts Acts & Laws, May 31 to September 27, 1786. Printed by Adams & Nourse, 1786. Pp. 487-545 removed from bound volume. 29.5 x 19.0 cm. Generally fine. Features the texts of **An Act** confirming a Treaty made with the Penobscot Tribe of Indians passed October 11, 1786, **An Act** for establishing a Mint for the Coinage of Gold, Silver, and Copper passed October 17, 1786 and **An Act**, providing for the more easy Payment of the Specie Taxes... passed November 8, 1786. The last two authorized the Massachusetts copper coinage and the later commodity currency notes, respectively.

THIS CONCLUDES THE JOHN W. ADAMS COLLECTION

ADDITIONAL INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA



- 5072 (ca. 1714-60) George I/II Indian Trade medal. Jamieson-2, Quarcoopome II-C. Copper or brass. Very Fine or better. 40.2 mm. 378.0 grains. Very Fine. A choice piece from the Ford Collection, struck on an unusually robust and well made planchet, 2.1-2.2 mm thick. The loop is lacking and some evidence shows of the broken mount being filed - an act that would have been accomplished by a collector, not an Indian. With its surface quality, mostly smooth with just some minor pits here and there, it seems probable that this piece did not come out of the ground. The surfaces are a dusky deep olive brown, not perfectly smooth but still retaining gloss. A handsome and interesting example.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, Lot 29. Earlier, from the F.C.C. Boyd estate.



- 5073 (ca. 1714-60) George I/II Indian Trade medal. Jamieson-2, Quarcoopome II-D. Copper or brass. Very Fine or better. 39.5 mm, plus integral loop. 246.3 grains. A handsome and extremely sharp example of this fascinating early North American medal, a type most associated with distribution in Pennsylvania and New York during the first half of the 18th century. Though called a "peace medal" and lumped in with later silver medals given on official diplomatic business, these more ephemeral base metal medals are more aptly termed "trade medals," distributed through commercial interaction on the frontier of the Northeast. This piece shows a combination of deep ruddy brown and olive patina over finely granular surfaces associated with ground context. The loop is intact and the details are

definitively expressed, suggesting that this medal may have been lost before it was actually worn (like those in the Natrona, Pennsylvania find). A small circular dark discoloration identifies this piece in the right obverse field. Though typically termed George I medals, the lack of an ordinal in the obverse legend means that these medals were likely distributed well after 1727 and perhaps even into the French and Indian War era. This particular die marriage was not included in the Ford Collection, indeed, this reverse die was not represented at all and the Quarcoopome plate piece was badly chipped and corroded. Scarcely found so sharp, a very appealing piece.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.



- 5074 (ca. 1727-60) George II Indian Trade medal. Jamieson, figure 5, Betts-167. Copper or brass. Extremely Fine. 24.8 mm. 95.3 grains. Ford's finest specimen of this type, called "finest seen" by the cata-

loguer of that collection. Rich gloss remains on choice deep brown surfaces, encircled with some residual brassy golden color at the rims. Extremely sharp, perhaps showcasing this interesting design better than any other examples of this type we've encountered. A single minor pit is noted on George's neck, loop broken off at rim as usually seen. A classy specimen for the finest cabinet.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, Lot 31. Earlier, from Fred Baldwin on June 24, 1965.



- 5075 (ca. 1727-60) George II Indian Trade medal. Jamieson, figure 5. Betts-167. Copper or brass. Choice Very Fine or better. 24.4 mm. 68.7 grains. A very nice and well-balanced specimen, offering both excellent sharpness for this typically well-worn issue and superb color and surface quality. Superb deep olive brown with glossy smooth surfaces, disturbed by only a ruddy splash of color on George's chin. No hanger, broken off like nearly all specimens of this inexpensively-produced trade medalet seen. Scarcer than the larger format Jamieson-2 type, this type is rarely seen in such fine condition.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, Lot 33. Earlier, from New Netherlands Coin Company's 54th Sale, April 22, 1960, Lot 615.



photo reduced

- 5076 Undated (ca. 1776-1812) George III Indian Peace medal. Adams 7.2. Second Obverse. Large size. Pewter. Very Fine or better. Neither holed nor looped. 78.2mm. 1,158 grains. A curious piece, apparently struck though most George III IPMs seen in soft metal have been cast. The metal's susceptibility to handling has left a rim bruise at 12:00, several pin scratches in the right obverse field, and some dull nicks in the lower right reverse, among other more minor marks. The exceptionally crisp detail suggests that this piece was not cast, though it was catalogued as such in the Ford sale. This cataloguer's studied opinion is that this piece is a struck impression from the original dies, though clearly not intended for distribution. A fascinating study piece.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, Lot 66; previously ex Glendining's September 1970 Sale, Lot 493; purchased by A.H. Baldwin & Sons; reportedly ex Ken Walden.

Beautiful Large Size George III Peace Medal

(ca. 1776-1812)



- 5077 Undated (ca. 1776-1812) George III Indian Peace medal. Adams 7.3, Third obverse. Large size. Silver. Solid single piece construction. Choice Extremely Fine or better. Original mount remains at 12:00. 76.8 mm. 1474.7 grains. A beautiful example of this classic British War medal, distributed to native fighters from the earliest days of the American Revolution through the War of 1812. Good lustre remains on light silver gray surfaces, delicately toned in gold with hints of pale blue and violet. Hairlines point to some past

polishing, a common situation with these medals and often seen much worse than here. The mount is original, though somewhat bent. Only minor contact marks are seen, along with a thin scratch behind the hair ribbon on the obverse. A choice medal in terms of preservation and appearance. Many collectors who seek to own just one Indian Peace medal do their best to acquire a specimen of this large and classic design.

Interesting Engraved George III Peace Medal
Ex Guthman Collection



- 5078 Undated (ca. 1776-1812) George III Indian Peace medal. Adams 7.3. Third obverse. Large size. Silver. Solid single piece construction. **Extremely Fine.** Original mount stud remains at 12:00, no loop. 76.8 mm. 1550.1 grains. A lovely and distinctive example, brilliant silver gray but for some very light pleasing toning across both sides. The usual array of very minor marks and old hairlines are seen, though no heavy contact marks are noted. Little actual wear is seen, and the central reverse remains very well detailed. Interestingly, the reverse of this medal has been deftly hand engraved "Presented by my father A. Butchart to his son G. Butchart A.D.

1839." George Butchart lived in Port Elgin, Ontario, on the shores of Lake Huron and even today near significant native settlements. The Great Lakes region was a prime distribution point for these medals in the American Revolution and afterwards, making this an unsurprising provenance. The medal is housed in a plush-lined leather box of appropriate size and dimensions, perhaps late 19th century. A lovely example with an interesting early provenance and a famous modern one as well.

From Northeast Auctions' sale of the William Guthman Collection, October 2006, Lot 742.



- 5079 Undated (ca. 1776-1812) George III Indian Peace medal. Large size, third obverse. Adams 7.3, probably specimen 73. Silver. **Almost Very Fine.** Holed for suspension, with replacement loop. Solid, single piece construction. 77.0 mm. 1405.9 grains. A lovely example of this classic type, distributed during the American Revolution and through the War of 1812. Light iridescent golden and pale green toning hides in the intricacies of the medium gray surfaces. Very pleasing, with devices and most marks showing gentle, even wear. Some light scratches are noted around the reverse periphery, including two nearly vertical ones between the lion supporter and the crown.

A minor dent over IU of GEORGIUS trivially bends the rim in that area. A scratch beneath George's jaw and some others on his scarf have seemingly been carefully added to imitate detail in that area. Very appealing and boasting superb color, a magnificent artifact of the wartime diplomacy of the British Empire in North America.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, Lot 71. Earlier, from our sale of the Philip H. Ward, Jr. Collection, April 30, 1964, Lot 519.



photo reduced

- 5080 Undated (ca. 1776-1812) George III Indian Peace medal. Large size, third obverse. Adams 7.3; specimen 78. Cast pewter. Very Fine, nearly as made. 76.8 mm. 1255.1 grains. A later cast piece. Dark gray on the obverse, lighter on the reverse. "250" penciled atop the obverse. Scratches on obverse over horizontal casting flaw. Noted in the Ford sale as a later copy "listed here in deference." A study piece, useful as a display item or as a placeholder in a collection which lacks the genuine article.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, Lot 74. Earlier, from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate.



photo reduced

- 5082 (1820) Hudson's Bay Company medal. Jamieson, figure 20. Bronzed copper. Uncirculated. Obverse 3, as BHM-458. Reverse A. 47.9 mm. 946.9 grains. Choice chestnut brown surfaces show light toning amidst shallow reflectivity and excellent visual appeal. Very sharp details, three minor spots near the base of the reverse at the ribbon and right supporter's hindquarter. No significant handling flaws, a lovely medal. The obverse shows three small rim cuds, two at the bust truncation and another at the first I of the regnal ordinal. An important type, described by both Jamieson and Adams, known to have been awarded in silver and at least shipped to Canada in another composition, probably copper or bronze. These medals were restruck later in the 19th century, though no authority has definitively treated this issue to a die state or weight study.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, May 2007, Lot 50. Earlier from James D. King to Ted Craig, Craig to Ford on July 16, 1970.



photo reduced

- 5081 Undated (ca. 1776-1812) George III Indian Peace medal. Middle size, second reverse. Adams 8.2; specimen 13. Cast pewter. Fine, twice punctured, damaged. 59.8 mm. 661.9 grains. A later cast piece. Rather well made but holed twice near the top of the obverse, once with a square puncture, bent at the rims, marked and scratched. Described in the Ford sale as "not a real Indian medal but included in Mr. Ford's holdings as an older study piece with a decent provenance and listed here in deference." At least a century old, though its earlier history is unknown.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, Lot 58. Earlier, from the Virgil Brand Collection, via Horace Louis Philip Brand and New Netherlands Coin Company, November 20, 1961.

- 5083 Gilt brass gorget, before 1796. 10.5 x 9.5 cm. Body rather crudely engraved with arms, supporters, GR cipher. Gilding failing, several scratches both sides, graffiti on inside.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, Lot 317. Earlier ex Wallis & Wallis Sale 161, Lot 899.



photo reduced

- 5084 Gilt brass gorget, after 1796. 11 x 9 cm. Body engraved with crowned GR cipher, palms flanking. Some staining on the front. With red rosettes and neck band (broken), back lined with soft leather, old ticket affixed thereto.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part VII, January 2005, Lot 320.



photo reduced

UNITED STATES

*photo reduced*

- 5085 "1797" (i.e. ca. 1904) John Adams Indian Peace medal. Julian-unlisted. Large size. Bronzed copper. Very Fine. 75.2 mm. 2777 grains. Mottled brown and tan with corroded surfaces. Scattered tiny marks and raised scale on both sides. Considering that this was struck in the 20th century expressly for collectors, it seems probable that this piece was artificially aged to pass off as an early medal - though this large size Adams obverse was not made until 1904. Because of its relatively modern production, it is after the period covered in the Julian book and has not received its due as a medallic rarity. The Ford specimen, admittedly nicer than this one, realized \$1495. A tough medal to find.

*photo reduced*

- 5087 "1797" (i.e. after 1849) John Adams Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-1. Medium size. Bronzed copper. Almost Extremely Fine. 50.7 mm. 873.45 grains. Nice chocolate brown with reflective obverse surfaces. Hairlines are noted over most of the obverse fields but the color is good and the eye appeal remains pleasing. The reverse shows some areas of light granularity and many scattered pits, mostly across the central device and into the southwest quadrant of that side. An unusual specimen, struck from the second reverse.

*photo reduced*

- 5086 "1797" (i.e. 1830s-40s) John Adams Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-1. Medium size. Bronzed copper. About Uncirculated. 50.6 mm. 992.1 grains. Rich deep mahogany with lightly reflective fields. Excellent eye appeal, minor cabinet friction at central reverse though none is seen on the obverse. Light evidence of handling, including a nick over AD of ADAMS, circular cloud of light toning over much of the reverse. Struck from the first reverse, used before 1849, now showing some light die rust and evidence of lapping in top field and a small break under H of FRIENDSHIP. Slightly later die state than the first reverse IP-1 in Ford XVIII. Collaring mark near 2:00 relative to the obverse. A scarce early striking of this type, the only John Adams Indian Peace medal struck in the 19th century.

*photo reduced*

- 5088 1801 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-3. Bronzed copper. About Uncirculated. 74.8 mm. 3130 grains. Struck from 19th century copy obverse and reverse, dies as Ford XVIII:62. Pleasing light brown with some lustre clear in the fields and at peripheries. Some smudges and surface dirt but smooth and attractive with no major flaws. Jefferson medals in copper are quite scarce. Ford's from these dies, showing some obverse spotting, realized just under \$1000.

Historic Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal
Silver Shells, As Distributed by Lewis and Clark



photo enlarged

5089 1801 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-4. Silver shells. Small size. Extremely Fine. Mount and loop attached at rim at 12:00. 54.5 mm. 362.5 grains. The definitive American Indian Peace medal, the historic icon perhaps most associated with Lewis and Clark's Corps of Discovery, a medal whose fame has stretched well beyond numismatic circles.

Struck as individual obverse and reverse shells, the two faces were deftly attached to a silver rim at the time of production by Joseph Richardson, Jr., the latest of a string of great Richardson family silversmiths who was then serving as the assayer of the U.S. Mint. This production method left the medals hollow and somewhat fragile, particularly amidst the daily life of a Native American awardee. The present specimen, despite very little actual wear, shows some waviness in the shells on both sides from the everyday impacts a Peace medal faced. At some point, it appears the shells became somewhat loosened from the rims - a common occurrence, and some exist today in two or three pieces - and were since expertly repaired. Some medals were repaired during their useful lives; one exists that was unearthed with a wooden core added inside to give it body and heft. There is still some minor separation between the shells and outside rim in a few places around the periphery of the present specimen, seen only under scrutiny. Minor impacts are seen below the stop after TH and above the periwig ribbon on the obverse and on the A of AND on the reverse. The surfaces are beautifully toned in old cabinet shades

dominated by pale gold over the light silver gray surfaces. The sharpness is exquisite, and the in-hand feel is that of cradling a beautiful but historic artifact.

The most famous means of distribution of President Jefferson's Indian Peace medals - the first ones ever struck in the United States - was the famous voyage of Lewis and Clark. They carried 16 medals of this size with them, distributed mostly between Fort Mandan and the Pacific. Other frontier outposts also distributed these medals as Indian presents: in 1806, 16 small medals were sent to Detroit, 12 to St. Louis, and another 10 to Arkansas. Later, after Jefferson had left office, they were still being passed out from Michilimackinac on the Canadian border to Ohio in the east to St. Louis in the south, where Governor William Clark must have nodded in recognition when he received 18 small medals to use in 1810.

Over the centuries, most of these Jefferson medals have been destroyed. Many were buried with either their recipients or their descendants; some have even been reburied in modern times after they were found in disturbed sites of spiritual importance to Native Americans. Those few that survive, perhaps as few as a dozen in this size, tend to be either impounded or suffering one sort of damage or other. This one's remarkable eye appeal and overall condition make it a prize to collectors of an historical bent, a true treasure deserving of a place of honor.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 63; previously from the E.C.C. Boyd Collection.



- 5090** 1809 James Madison Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-5. Large size. Bronzed copper. About Uncirculated. 75.1 mm. 3472.2 grains. 6.5 mm thick. Very attractive medium mahogany with reflective fields and definitive detail. Only lightly bronzed, showing lovely if faint blue and gold highlights in the fields. The highest points of the obverse design show some classic cabinet friction, less prominent rub on reverse. Some scattered faint field marks, tiny rim nick over N in MADISON. Struck from the original reverse die, now showing some die rust. Accompanied by a felt-lined trifold wallet-type enclosure that houses it nicely.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

Well Used Medium Size Madison



- 5091** 1809 James Madison Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-6. Medium size. Silver. Fine. Genuine (NGC). 62.7 mm. 1562 grains. Holed for suspension, no loop. Light silver gray, bright from old polishing, with peripheral toning from long-time enclosure in a 19th century-style frame. Well worn, clearly an awarded medal, with a thorough covering of contact marks that have worn since impact. Both surfaces are well hairlined from polishing, but the eye appeal remains good for the grade, even amidst the preponderance of nicks. The rims appear mostly sound. Two vertical old scrapes are noted at the base of the reverse. Quite similar in overall quality to Ford XVI: 115, which netted \$18,400. Madisons tend to come quite well worn. Only 100 were produced in this middle size. This piece is accompanied by a wooden two-sided frame, ebony in appearance though perhaps a veneer, with celluloid or similar glass-like windows on both obverse and reverse. Likely mid-19th century, such small frames were often used to display medals as wall hangings.



photo reduced

- 5092 1817 James Monroe Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-8. Large size. Bronzed copper. About Uncirculated. 75.7 mm. 3208.8 grains. 5.5 mm thick. Very attractive light brown bronzing leaves lustrous reflectivity in the fields. Sharp and pleasing, only minor friction on the highest points. Some marks are seen, including a dig on Monroe's cheek and cuts on either side of C in PEACE on the reverse. The fields show some minor surface cloudiness. A tiny rim cud at 7:00 on the obverse shows some filing from the moment of production. Struck from the original reverse die.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

Medium Size Silver Monroe Indian Peace Medal



- 5093 1817 James Monroe Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-9. Medium size. Silver. Very Good or better. Holed for suspension, no loop. 62.7 mm. 1585.8 grains. 3.2-3.3 mm thick. Deep olive gray, darker at the base of the obverse, somewhat lighter and with light iridescent toning on the reverse. A very pleasing piece despite, or perhaps because of, its nice even wear. A smattering of light marks is noted, most of which have seen significant wear after impact. A jogging horizontal scrape is noted in the lower right obverse field, beneath some light pinscratches. The rims are fairly sound for the grade. This would make an ideal type medal.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 76. Earlier, from the Wayte Raymond Estate.



photo reduced

- 5094 1817 James Monroe Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-9. Medium size. Bronzed copper. About Uncirculated. 62.6 mm. 1926.1 grains. Attractive bronzed mahogany with smooth surfaces. A very pleasing piece despite some light surface buildup. Some minor field marks at right side of obverse, trivial reverse friction. Struck from the second reverse after 1846, though with a small collaring mark at 7:00.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

Elusive Smallest Size Silver Monroe Peace Medal



- 5095 1817 James Monroe Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-10. Small size. Silver. Very Good or better.** Holed for suspension, no loop. 50.6 mm. 836.6 grains. 2.6-2.8 mm thick. Even and very appealing light silver gray with hints of light blue toning in protected peripheral areas. Many little marks are present, though most are evenly worn into the fields and devices, giving them a pleasing smooth appearance. A very attractive medal for its grade, and the detail is still pretty good at this level. The hole atop the obverse has received enough wear from suspension as to be almost worn through the rim; a good number of worn medals exist with a second hole for just this reason. Beyond its visual appeal, this small size is the most elusive of the Monroes, making this a potential prize for a specialist.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 78. Earlier, from William J. Anton, Jr. on November 5, 1965.

Beautiful Adams Medium Size Peace Medal



- 5096 1825 John Quincy Adams Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-12. Medium size. Silver. Nearly Very Fine.** Holed for suspension, no loop. 62.2 mm. 1566.5 grains. 2.9-3.2 mm thick. Pleasing medium gray with good sharpness on both sides, though some weakness at absolute central obverse is probably attributable to the poor strike typically found on the high relief portrait of J.Q. Adams. Both sides are widely smattered with contact marks, more serious and plentiful on the obverse than the usually protected reverse. The rims show some rim bruises, the single most serious of which is below the truncation of Adams' shoulder. A reverse scratch is noted from 10:00 at the rim towards center. Though it has perhaps more than its share of marks, items such as silver Indian Peace medals are more easily forgiven for such shortcomings due to their nature as useful items - pieces to be worn, displayed, and handled - rather than their creation as either pocket change or a collectible.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 84. Earlier, from Kreisberg-Cohen's sale of November 29, 1965, Lot 5106.

Choice John Quincy Adams Second Size in Silver



- 5097 **1825 John Quincy Adams Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-12. Medium size. Silver. Fine or better.** Holed for suspension, no loop. 62.1 mm. 1540.8 grains. 3.0-3.3 mm thick. Pleasing glossy surfaces are mostly medium silver gray with a band of darker gray toning across Adams' forehead and lighter golden iridescence on the reverse. Some vertical darker streaks are noted atop the reverse as well. A choice piece with contact marks that blend into the even wear, save for a scrape directly behind the obverse portrait and a few very minor rim bruises. As noted in the Ford sale, "the condition suggests this was an awarded and worn medal." A remarkably pleasing artifact.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 85. Earlier, from J.D. Ferguson on June 1, 1963.

- 5098 **1825 John Quincy Adams Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-13. Small size. Bronzed copper. About Uncirculated.** 51.2 mm. 1056.9 grains. 4.6 mm thick. Well-accomplished deep mahogany patina exemplifies the rich shade most associated with bronzed medals from the U.S. Mint. Only the most minor evidence of handling, minor cabinet friction at central reverse. A very handsome piece, struck from the original reverse.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

High Grade 1829 Large Size Jackson Medal



- 5099 **1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-14. Large size. Silver. About Uncirculated.** Holed for suspension, no loop. 75.5 mm. 2288.9 grains. 3.6-3.8 mm thick. A gloriously high grade specimen, showing nearly full remaining reflectivity in the fields despite clear evidence of wear. Light contact marks are scattered across the obverse, including a nick on the chin; their absence from the reverse can be attributed to a lack of exposure to that side. Hairlines are likewise more serious on obverse than reverse, but

the eye appeal remains excellent. The reverse shows light, pretty toning; less is seen on the obverse. A very high grade example of this medal, one that boasts an excellent old provenance.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 89. Earlier, from the Virgil Brand collection, via Michael Brand Zeddies, on February 18, 1960.

Desirable Largest Size Silver Jackson Medal



5100 1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-14. Large size. Silver. Extremely Fine. Holed for suspension, no loop. 75.4 mm. 2354.3 grains. 3.7-3.9 mm thick. A fascinating specimen of this popular, large size silver medal depicting one of the Presidents most associated with depravations against native Americans before and during his administration. Brilliant silver gray surfaces, once abrasively cleaned to brightness, have toned down over decades to now show a light lustrous tone of pale green and gold at the peripheral legends. The reverse shows a near-vertical band of roughness that resembles the surfaces of a silver coin exposed to water. The sharpness is exquisite, probably truly deserving of an About Uncirculated or finer assignment. A few light scratches criss-cross near Jackson's mouth in the right obverse field. The overall eye appeal is overwhelmingly positive, especially given the near Mint State detail. The edge shows light scratches or filing that cover a once-present inscription - its effacement is a shame and sadly not enough remnants show to suggest the nature of it. The rims are free of bruises. A desirable property, one of fewer than 100 struck. Far fewer survive today.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 90. Earlier, from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate.



photo reduced



photo reduced



5101 1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-14. Large size. Bronzed copper. Uncirculated. 75.4 mm. 3397.5 grains. 6.2-6.4 mm thick. Nice reflective light brown patina, though with some dusky discoloration on both sides. Few marks or signs of handling, just improperly stored at some point and perhaps improveable. Struck from the second reverse, used after 1849. Jackson's difficult relationship with the American Indians makes this medal both popular and ironic.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 92.

5102 1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-14. Large size. Bronzed copper. Choice About Uncirculated. 75.4 mm. 3512.8 grains. Lovely deep mahogany with reflective fields, yielding violet and other toning highlights under a light. Minimal obverse friction at the eyebrow, collar and shoulder. The obverse shows a couple positively minuscule rim ticks and a minor scrape in the right field; a shallow rim bruise on the reverse at 3:00 is the only flaw on that side aside from insignificant surface dirt. A handsome example of this popular medal.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

Rare Silver Medium Size Jackson Indian Peace Medal



- 5103 1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-15. Medium size. Silver. Almost Very Fine.** Holed for suspension, no loop. 62.0 mm. 1446.1 grains. 3.0-3.1 mm thick. A highly attractive medal with significant wear, a fine example of this extremely rare second (62 mm) size. Deep charcoal gray peripheries yield to lighter silver gray centers on both sides, to excellent visual effect. The surfaces appear glossy and even in hand, though fine hairlines and many minor marks are seen under a glass, consistent with years of display and wear. A fine pinscratch crosses Jackson's cheek. No bad rim bruises or other damage. Ford owned but two specimens in this size, compared to five large and six small sized medals. The cataloguer of Ford XVI noted only three auction appearances in the pre-Ford sales, which are a more accurate accounting of rarity than the total in Ford's multi-generational holdings. A prime rarity with great in-hand appeal.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 93. Earlier, from the Wayte Raymond Estate.



- 5104 1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-15. Medium size. Copper. Uncirculated.** 62.3 mm. 1902.9 grains. 5.1-5.3 mm thick. An unusual and attractive specimen, with fully reflective specimens showing no bronzing at all, looking instead like a Proof copper coin of the 1860s or 1870s. Some minor hairlines are seen, not uncommon with a copper proof, along with some fingerprint smudges. A spot is noted behind Jackson's head. Struck from the second reverse, used after 1849. An unbronzed product like this would likely have had to be special ordered from the Mint's medal department; medals such as this are extremely scarce today and do not exist for every design type.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 94. Earlier, from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate.

Nicely Toned Small Size Jackson Peace Medal



- 5105** 1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-16. Small size. Silver. Extremely Fine. Holed for suspension, no loop. 50.8 mm. 826.8 grains. 2.8-2.9 mm thick. Traces of lustre remain at peripheries, framing deep even antique gray surfaces with hints of autumnal gold in protected areas. Extremely sharp with just the lightest wear, a bit more on reverse than obverse, as expected. Some dark toning on forehead, batch of horizontal hairlines in right obverse field, scattered surface marks but none egregious, many fine hairlines hidden by the toning but visible under a glass. A very pleasing example of this third size Peace medal, one of a mintage of just 71 pieces.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, Lot 130. Earlier, from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate.

Long Worn Small Size Jackson Peace Medal



- 5106** 1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-16. Small size. Silver. Very Good. Holed for suspension, no loop. 50.7 mm. 789.5 grains. 2.7 mm thick. A perfectly choice low grade medal. Well worn, sporting an even deep silver gray tone, with only the most minor surface marks. Many of the field marks received significant wear after impact. The edges show many nicks, which actually manifest as sharp digs rather than rim bruises, though a few bruises are also noted. The Ford cataloguer noted with extraordinary understatement that "this piece looks like an awarded medal." A prime example, one that no doubt hung around a neck (or several generations of necks, perhaps) for a long time.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 96. Earlier, from J.D. Ferguson on August 12, 1965 at the CNA Convention in Montreal.



photo reduced



- 5107 1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-16. Small size. Bronzed copper. Choice About Uncirculated. 51.0 mm. 1048.6 grains. 4.1 mm thick. Rich bronzed mahogany with only the most minor of surface marks and a hint of friction at central reverse. A handsome piece, struck from the original reverse. Some die rust and lapping seen at top reverse field, as seen on other 51 mm Indian Peace medals with similarly applied bronzing.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



photo reduced



- 5109 1841 John Tyler Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-21. Large size. Bronzed copper. Choice About Uncirculated. 75.7 mm. 3560.5 grains. 7.2 mm thick. Nice deep brown patina does not hide the reflectivity in the fields. Pleasing and showing some attractive toning highlights. Only minor marks, including a tiny nick at the rim at 6:00 on the reverse. Very appealing. Struck from the second reverse, after 1846.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



photo reduced



- 5108 1837 Martin Van Buren Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-18. Medium size. Bronzed copper. About Uncirculated. 62.3 mm. 1823.9 grains. 4.4 mm thick. Handsome deep mahogany surfaces show a minimum of surface marks. Some minor surface dirt on reverse, some old spotting above Van Buren's forehead among ENT of PRESIDENT. Struck from the original reverse, some die rust at rims. A good looking example. Ford owned only one bronze example of this size; it was struck from the second reverse rather than the original, as here.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



photo reduced



- 5110 1841 John Tyler Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-22. Bronzed copper. Medium size. Uncirculated. 62.3 mm. 2006.0 grains. Nice medium mahogany with shallow reflectivity in the fields. Free of significant problems, just some old surface dirt, especially on the reverse. A particularly pleasing specimen of this medal.



photo reduced



- 5111 1841 John Tyler Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-22. Medium size. Bronzed copper. About Uncirculated. 62.4 mm. 1885.0 grains. Rich bronzed mahogany on the obverse, a bit lighter tan with some deeper mottling on the reverse. Soundly struck with a raised rim around much of the upper reverse. Some surface verdigris on that side is noted. Two low spots are present in the obverse fields, as made, manifesting as trivial roughness under HN of JOHN and under the shoulder truncation. Struck from the second reverse, after 1846.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

Lovely Small Size Tyler Peace Medal



- 5112 1841 John Tyler Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-23. Small size. Silver. Extremely Fine.** Holed for suspension, no loop. 50.9 mm. 1048.6 grains. 3.4-3.7 mm thick. An attractive and sharp specimen of this rarity. While Ford owned two specimens of this smallest format, the Ford cataloguer knew of only four previous auction appearances! The present specimen shows lovely dark gray-blue toning on the still lively fields. The sharpness is excellent. A few little scratches are noted, with a prominent concentration around the hole on the reverse. A rim bruise is present at 9:00 on the reverse. Struck with the first reverse, used exclusively before 1849. A handsome and little worn example of a great rarity within the series.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 114. Earlier, from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate.

Rare Small Size Silver Tyler



- 5113 1841 John Tyler Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-23. Small size. Silver. Almost Very Fine.** 50.8 mm. 887.2 grains. Holed for suspension, no loop. A fine awarded specimen of this very rare issue. Dark antique gray with fine eye appeal and suggestions of light golden toning. Evenly worn and covered with a wide smattering of tiny contact marks, most showing significant post-impact wear. No bad rim bruises, just a little rim nick at 6:00. Ford owned two specimens; the Ford cataloguer found record of just two other medals offered since 1933. A significant rarity in this series, showing good honest wear. A length of old green ribbon, of indeterminate but significant age, remains tied through the hole, alone with a somewhat longer length that has now become separated.



photo reduced

- 5114 1849 Zachary Taylor Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-27. Large size. Bronzed copper. Choice Uncirculated.** 75.5 mm. 3452.8 grains. 7.0-7.2 mm thick. A lovely specimen with a light bronzing, giving this piece a reflective and lustrous appearance unlike the pieces with a thorough deep mahogany finish. Light golden bronze with excellent eye appeal, some minor smudges in the fields but no serious handling. Struck from the second reverse.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 123.



photo reduced

- 5115 1849 Zachary Taylor Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-27. Large size. Bronzed copper. Uncirculated.** 75.7 mm. 3935.6 grains. 7.8-8.0 mm thick. Beautiful ruddy light brown and orange patina presents evenly over the semi-reflective fields. A lovely medal, particularly choice in appearance and color. A single tiny spot is seen behind Taylor's head, some minor reverse smudges. Struck from the second reverse, used beginning in 1849. This is nearly unimprovable for the type.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 124.



photo reduced

- 5116 1849 Zachary Taylor Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-28. Medium size. Bronzed copper. Choice Uncirculated.** 62.3 mm. 1864.1 grains. 5.7-6.0 mm thick. A beautiful specimen with a rich, even deep mahogany patina. A prominent wire rim atop the reverse speaks to the unusual depth of strike; it had the side benefit of protecting the reverse devices from even a whisper of cabinet friction. This piece was catalogued in Ford as "nearly perfect," an apt description despite the minor cloudy buildup in the fields. Struck from the second reverse, used beginning in 1849 and continuing for most of the century, with flat-topped As on the reverse. A piece of excellent quality.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 125. Earlier, from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate.

Scarce Small Size Silver Zachary Taylor Indian Peace Medal



- 5117 1849 Zachary Taylor Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-29. Small size. Silver. Extremely Fine. Holed for suspension, no loop. 50.6 mm. 937.8 grains. 3.8-4.0 mm thick. Only 17 silver Zachary Taylor medals of this size left the U.S. Mint, the remaining mintage being melted upon Taylor's death in 1850. A very rare numismatic item and an historic relic, a type that was considered a great rarity until John Ford's collection was found to contain four specimens - nearly a quarter of the entire distribution. These medals were mostly distributed in the American West, including the new state of California where massive immigration caused nearly immediate tension with the state's natives. The present example shows excellent surfaces and overall condition, with deep gray toning highlighted by hints of pale blue against the still somewhat lustrous fields. Some wire rim remains around the reverse, though

somewhat worn from wearing. Some hairlines, a heavy nick above Taylor's head and another below his shoulder. Struck from the second reverse, which was introduced in 1849 and first used on Taylor medals. Among Ford's four Taylor small size medals, two were of the first reverse and two were struck from the second. A prize for advanced Indian Peace medal collectors. The medium size Taylor medal is essentially non-collectible.

Taylor, who once battled Tecumseh during the War of 1812, fought the Seminoles in the swamps of central Florida just 14 years before his inauguration as President. This may neatly sum up his personal disposition towards native Americans.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 127. Earlier, from J.D. Ferguson on June 1, 1963.

Another Rare Taylor Medal in Small Size



- 5118 1849 Zachary Taylor Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-29. Small size. Silver. Very Fine. Holed for suspension, no loop. 50.7 mm. 969.4 grains. 3.9-4.2 mm thick. A second specimen of this rarity. Good honest wear and a widely dispersed smattering of very tiny contact marks are seen on both sides. The hole shows clear wear along with an edge nick from contact with the now-missing loop. The number 102 is stamped on the edge at 6:00, serving some unknown purpose that could perhaps be determined through archival research; the number is worn and clearly accomplished during the medal's useful life rather than during its time as a collectible. A few heavy marks

are present, including a dig in the right obverse field. Struck from the second reverse, first used during this presidency. Collectors typically waited years between offerings of a small size Taylor; the bounty of the Ford Collection revisits the present generation of collectors, though such happy accidents as second chances reoccur with diminishing frequency as time goes on.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 128. Earlier, from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate.

Large Size Pierce Medal- Excellent for Type



5119 1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-32. Large size. Silver. Choice Very Fine. Holed for suspension, no loop. 76.0 mm. 2178.2 grains. 3.9-4.8 mm thick. Brilliant silver gray with some evidence of reflectivity. A sharp and attractive medal. Significant hairlines on both sides, more on the obverse than reverse. No heavy marks or rim bruises, remarkably intact. This would make an excellent type medal for a collector who sought one presentable, attractive, high grade piece.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 140. Earlier, from Paul Kopenhagen's sale of February 2, 1980, Lot 263.

Rare Medium Size Pierce Silver Peace Medal



5120 1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-33. Medium size. Silver. Very Good or better. Holed for suspension, no loop. 63.1 mm. 1331.8 grains. 3.3-4.0 mm thick. When most collectors imagine a silver Indian Peace medal, along with the evocative context of a native brave sporting one for most of his life, they imagine a medal like this: well worn, somewhat battered, showing abundant age and use with each nick telling an unknown story. This is just such a medal, with heavy wear on its deep gray surfaces. A copper-colored stain is present at the top left of the obverse. The nicks and scrapes

show wear even after impact, such that they become background texture more than injuries. Two scrapes behind Pierce's head may be the most notable ones. This "medium" sized Pierce medal was the smallest issued under that administration - no 51 mm medals were given out after Taylor's term in office. It is significantly rarer than the large size, which is rare on its own.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 127. Earlier, from the F.C.C. Boyd estate.

Coveted Medium Size Buchanan in Silver



- 5121 1857 James Buchanan Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-35. Medium size. Silver. Very Fine.** Holed for suspension, no loop. 62.4 mm. 1609.4 grains. 3.8-4.1 mm. Deep gray toning covers somewhat mattelike surfaces, whose underlying circular hairlines suggests a cleaning with sand or similar abrasive during its useful life. At least one contemporary reference to sand cleaning and "keeping the Great Father's face bright" comes to mind - this piece likely gleamed before a century's toning mellowed it. Light marks are scattered and mostly minor, though many are seen on the rims. Some pitting near the right side of the obverse, and elsewhere to a smaller degree, likely come from a poorly cast planchet and are thus pre-striking. Buchanan's medals represent the first use of the fairly ridiculous reverse showing a baseball game and a chief in a war bonnet plowing, which is vaguely akin to mowing the lawn in a wedding dress. The medium size medals, the smaller of two sizes issued for Buchanan, are significantly rarer than the large size ones. This one shows good visual appeal along with the fine Ford provenance.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 150. Earlier, from New Netherlands Coin Company on September 4, 1958.



- 5122 1862 Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-39. Medium size. Bronzed copper. Choice Extremely Fine.** 62.5 mm. 2231.6 grains. 6.5-6.8 mm thick. Handsome deep tan and medium brown bronzed patina is darkest around the central design elements. Somewhat lustrous, at least lively, in the fields; very attractive overall despite some minor hairlines. Some light scratches are noted between the rim and the peripheral circle that frames the reverse, especially in the upper right quadrant. Some smudges and signs of handling, shallow scrape under ABRAHAM and showing two spots among the letters of that word. Interesting die state with rim crumbling noted at several places around the reverse, particularly in the northeast quadrant. This type is among the most popular of the Indian Peace medal designs, as Lincoln and baseball both have strong followings among collectors. A good looking example of this piece.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 152.

- 5123 1865 Andrew Johnson Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-40. Large size. Bronzed copper. Choice About Uncirculated.** 75.4 mm. 3296.3 grains. 9.0 mm thick. Choice deep mahogany patina reveals a bit of flash in the fields and traces of pale blue and delicate golden toning. Essentially problem free but for some very minor verdigris and a few light spots on the obverse. Ford's specimens brought in the neighborhood of \$2000 each, reflecting the scarcity of this issue and the appeal of the attractive Washington-themed reverse used on this medal only.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

Exceptional Medium Size Johnson IPM

Silver



- 5124 1865 Andrew Johnson Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-41. Medium Size. Silver. Uncirculated. 62.6 mm. 1473.4 grains. 5.8 mm thick. Unholed, no evidence of former mount. A medal of great importance to specialists in the Indian Peace Medal series, a high grade and apparently unawarded specimen of the scarce medium size Johnson. Both sides show significant reflectivity in the fields, though some light hairlines are seen on both sides. The obverse is toned a dusky deep gray with some minor handling marks, while the reverse has taken on a rainbow halo of toning around the devices yielding to golden gray near the periphery. Ford owned two specimens of this size in silver, each metrologically identical to this one: the AU in Ford XVI weighed 1486.1 grains and was 5.6-5.9 mm thick, while the Fine/Very Fine specimen in Ford XVIII weighed 1480.9 grains and was measured as 5.1 to 5.6 mm thick at the worn-down rims. The similarity of weights suggests these came from the same planchet batch and were among the 25 delivered in December 1865. The latter piece realized over \$31,000 in May 2007. This example would upgrade those fortunate enough to own this issue and offer others who lack a specimen a chance to buy a nearly un-improvable medal.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

Very Scarce Grant Indian Peace Medal in Silver



- 5125 1871 Ulysses S. Grant Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-42. Silver. Fine or better. 63.2 mm. 1719.4 grains. Holed for suspension, no loop. Attractive deep antique silver gray with some lighter gray mottling. Mostly smooth and glossy, significant wear on reverse suggests how long this medal was worn and displayed. The initials MR are lightly and somewhat crudely engraved in the right obverse field, amidst some other old scratches and scattered marks. Several rim nicks are mostly seen from the reverse, fairly typical wear for an awarded medal. One of 300 silver medals struck in September 1871 for distribution, a stout number for this series that allows this type to be collected by a wider audience than most Indian Peace medals whose mintages were in the dozens.



photo reduced

- 5126 1871 Ulysses Grant Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-42. Bronzed copper. Uncirculated. 63.1 mm. 2176.5 grains. 6.8 mm thick. Reflective surfaces show lush mahogany patina that yields golden and rosy toning in the fields. A gorgeous medal, showing no marks of consequence and just a few very well hidden flyspecks at 9:00 on the reverse. The fields show some hairlines under careful examination, the only thing keeping this from being a true Gem. An extremely pretty specimen of this popular design.
From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



- 5127 1881 Chester A. Arthur Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-45. Oval. Bronzed copper. Choice Uncirculated. 75.3 x 59.0 mm. 2933.9 grains. 7.3-7.4 mm thick. An extraordinary specimen of this highly elusive medal, the only type and size to be issued by President Arthur. Beautiful mahogany surfaces show an even patina that allows for lustrous reflectivity in the fields. A spot on Arthur's neck and another in the field near bust truncation are just about all that keeps this medal from being a total gem. A medal such as this would be difficult to replace, let alone upgrade.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 169. Earlier, from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate.



- 5128 1885 Grover Cleveland Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-46. Oval. Bronze. Very Fine. 59.0 mm. 2946.36 grains. One of the rarest entries in the U.S. Mint Indian Peace medal series, one of a mintage of just 30 pieces in bronze. While 10 were struck in silver, none have surfaced within memory, making this the only collectible format for this type. Light golden brown with some iridescence in the fields from a long-ago cleaning. Somewhat worn and showing evidence of handling, including several mostly small rim nicks on both sides. The reverse fields show significant pinscratches that now blend into the toning. Ford owned but one specimen, sold in Ford XVIII for \$3967.50. The Ford cataloguer recounted that 10 specimens in copper were distributed among the Brule Sioux of modern-day South Dakota in 1888. While this piece shows no evidence of mounting and is unholed, it has clearly not spent all of its existence in a cabinet either. An important rarity, one missing from many cabinets.

Rare Oval Benjamin Harrison Medal Not Present in the Ford Collection



5129

1889 Benjamin Harrison Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-47. Oval. Bronze. About Uncirculated. 58.8 mm. 2566.0 grains. Glossy medium brown with attractive, smooth surfaces. Some minor surface verdigris at tip of Harrison's beard, some light spotting at left side of reverse, larger spot at central reverse. An area under the bust truncation shows some hairlines from an effort to efface a spot in that area. Good overall eye appeal, no major contact marks or rim problems. A highly elusive type in the Indian Peace medal series, struck only in bronze. The silver round Benjamin Harrison medals presented to native Americans in 1890 were based upon this medal; the Indians who petitioned for medals preferred a large round medal to this smaller oval type. The finest collection of Indian Peace medals ever formed, the Ford Collection, notably lacked this type entirely. A prize for advanced collectors of this series.



5130

1911 Edward Knox Elder / Chief Wah-She-Ha (Bacon Rind) medal. Silver. Uncirculated and prooflike. Original hanger intact. **One of a mintage of just five pieces in silver**, along with 25 in brass, 15 in copper, and 400 in aluminum. Beautiful reflective light silver gray surfaces show traces of light blue and deeper gray amidst excellent lustre. Some minor hairlines, short pinscratch behind obverse bust. Excellent detail from a bold strike.

The medal depicts Osage Chief Wah-She-Ha, meaning "Bacon Rind," on the obverse. Bacon Rind was apparently a popular fellow, as he was photographed often between 1900 and 1920; in the latter year, he was photographed among an Osage delegation on the steps of the U.S. Capitol. We have seen him wearing both a silver large size James Buchanan medal and a post-1903 George Washington U.S. Mint Indian Peace medal; the reverse device on this medal copies the latter, which shared the Peace and Friendship reverse type of most of the original 19th century Peace medals.

The seat of the Osage nation remains at Pawhuska in northeastern Oklahoma where this medal was apparently distributed. During this era, the Osage's became well-accustomed to visitors, particularly due to the oil and mineral wealth of their lands. Perhaps these early tourists who were fascinated by the natives were the natural consumers of a medal like this, though some appear o have been worn by the Osages themselves.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 172. Earlier, from the F.C.C. Boyd estate.



Several of the Indian Peace and Betts medals in this catalogue were removed from custom frames that include descriptive text. The frames, a sample of which is pictured here, are available to the buyers upon request.

END OF SESSION ONE

SESSION TWO

January 13, 2009 • 1:00 pm

Lots 5501-6354; 7001-7618

U.S. MEDALS

BETTS MEDALS

5501 1658 (i.e. 1860-79) Duc de Dampville medal. Betts-39. Silver. Choice Uncirculated. 51 mm. 828.1 grains. Edge marked with a bee and ARGENT at the Paris Mint. Struck from official Paris Mint copy dies. Exemplary rich gold and violet toning frames the periphery of attractive dusky light silver gray surfaces. Nicely reflective and free of problems. A very rare medal in original format; Ford's silver specimen with plain edge netted \$12,650. LaRiviere never had an original in either format, only a restrike like this one. This number is missing from all but the most complete Betts cabinets.

5502 1666 Colony at St. Christopher Restored medal. Betts-42. Bronze. Uncirculated. 41.1 mm. 426.8 grains. Plain edge. Nice lustrous chocolate brown with faint bluish toning in the lightly reflective fields. Rim crumbling atop obverse, cud there lightly filed. Reverse state also somewhat advanced with filing at rim at 6:00 and a delicate diagonal crack across the central device. Excellent overall quality and eye appeal, free of problems. One of a fascinating series of 17th-century French medals addressing their Caribbean misadventures. St. Christopher is today known as St. Kitts. It was given to England by the Treaty of Breda, the same treaty by which the Dutch ceded New Amsterdam to the Crown.

5503 A pair of Betts-listed jetons in brass: ☆ 1677 Tobago Burned. Betts-57. Very Fine with a burial patina. Dark olive and somewhat granular, planchet crack at 10:00 on the reverse ☆ 1702 Vigo Bay. Betts-95. Very Fine or better. Even gold, once cleaned but pleasing. Very sharp battle scene on reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

5504 1693 French Royal family medal. As Betts-75. Copper. Very Fine. 28.6 mm. 125.2 grains. Ruddy brown with some golden undertones, once cleaned but naturally retoning. Fairly attractive in appearance despite some minor hairlines. This type is collected as both a Betts medal and an Indian Peace medal on the basis of larger medals of this design being distributed to natives in Nouvelle France. This particular jeton-like issue is quite scarce, though Ford had a number of them. LaRiviere's brought over \$1,000 when it sold in 2001. A tough issue to find, one with an interesting backstory.



5505 1702 Treasure Captured at Vigo Bay medal. Betts-95. Brass. EF-45 (NGC). Brassy gold with good eye appeal. Perhaps lightly cleaned long ago, dig hidden in reverse exergual legend. Excellent sharpness, showcasing a detailed if diminutive scene of the naval action on the reverse.

5506 1701 Credit is as Dead as a Rat medal/John Law related. Betts-115, var. Silver. Very Fine. 26.3 mm. 107.7 grains. Excellent deep antique gray toning with lighter devices. Problem free and attractive. Related to the John Law series through die mulings, though this piece is dated MDCCI on the reverse. This piece mules the obverse of Ford XIII:586 with the reverse of Ford XIII:583.

5507 1736 Jernegan Cistern medal. Betts-169. Silver. EF-45 (NGC). Medium gray with deep blue overtone and some remaining lustre. Many contact marks on both obverse and reverse, light friction. Long included in the American series for the presence of palm trees and the reference to the British Empire, an implicit nod to the West Indies and British possessions in America and beyond.

5508 Betts medal trio: ☆ Betts-169. 1736 Jernegan Cistern medal. Silver. Very Fine. Some minor hairlines and rim bruises ☆ Betts-416. 1758 British Victories medal. Brass. Very Good. Dark olive with even granularity ☆ Betts-522. 1773 William Pitt medal. Extremely Fine. Smooth but perhaps lightly cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)



5509 1739 Admiral Vernon medal. Betts-228. McC-G. 123var. Extremely Fine. 27.1 mm. 86.2 grains. Excellent sharpness despite fine granularity, dark tan with deeper undertones. While the obverse matches that of McCormick-Goodhart 123, the reverse positions are those described in Betts-228. A well-detailed and attractive example of this scarcer size.

5510 (1741) Walpole/Duke of Argyle medal. Betts-247. McC-G-240. Pinchbeck. Choice About Uncirculated. 37.4 mm. 185.64 grains. Rich golden lustre persists on obverse, present to a lesser extent on the reverse where it intermingles with darker toning. Extremely sharp and attractive, free of flaws or corrosion, just minor spotting. A part of the Vernon series by marriage, this interesting medal suggests damnation is an appropriate punishment for raising the malt tax.



5511 1739 Admiral Vernon medal. Betts-255, McC-G. 146. Nickel (?). VF-30 (NGC). 38 mm, according to encapsulation. Glossy golden gray with mostly smooth surfaces. While somewhat worn, soft detail on the portrait of Vernon and at central device is mostly attributable to striking difficulties with this unusual composition. Some light pitting in the planchet, as struck, noted at soft area of central reverse and in some areas of the obverse, planchet flaw at rim on reverse above 9:00. A very scarce piece, likely not silver-plated as described in Ford and deserving of metallurgical testing to determine the exact composition. Pleasing in appearance, a prize for the Vernon specialist.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 554. Earlier, from New Netherlands Coin Company on September 14, 1961.

5512 1739 Admiral Vernon medal. Betts-271, McC-G.22. Pinchbeck metal. VF-25 (NGC). 38.75 mm, according to encapsulation. One of the most distinctive designs in the entire Admiral Vernon series, featuring a crude Royal coat of arms on the obverse rather than the typical portrait of Vernon. The lion supporter resembles the Cheshire Cat with his cartoonish grin. Reverse is relatively typical of the series, though this die is signed I.W. Deep chocolate brown with trivial surface roughness. Light pinscratches at central obverse visible under scrutiny.

Misattributed on the NGC slab as Betts-198, which is a totally different type.

5513 1752 Compagnie des Indes jeton. Betts-unlisted (384/387). Copper. Fine. 28 mm. 102.9 grains. Dark brown with ruddy toning on high points from thinned patina. Some roughness and abrasions under a glass. This exact variety is not in Betts, but Betts-384 is essentially this piece with a 1748 date. The 1752-dated obverse is used on Betts-387.



5514 1756 (i.e. ca. 1810-40) Kittanning Destroyed medal. Copy dies by Thomas Halliday. As Betts-400. Bronze. Uncirculated. 43.6 mm. 434.2 grains. Original screw-mounted loop at 12:00, as issued. Rich medium chocolate brown with problem-free glossy surfaces. Some minor surface buildup is noted, tiny nick inside rim at 2:00 on obverse. Halliday, one of Britain's leading medalists, famously copied the Sansom Washington medal by John Reich about 1815; this copy of the first medal ever struck in North America may have been produced about the same time. Struck in a collar and showing a significant rim, its texture is distinctive from the original even if the dies themselves are remarkably similar. The single bronze specimen from these dies in the Ford sale had the identical loop; it realized \$862.50. A fascinating early 19th-century struck copy, produced as a replacement for a medal that was already widely desired at the time. The original dies were used by the U.S. Mint until they literally fell apart. This production, contemporaneous to some of the more hideous-looking restrikes from those dies, may have been preferred by some collectors of the day.

5515 1757 King of Prussia/Battle of Lissa medalet. Betts-unlisted, *Medallic Illustrations* George II 402. Pinchbeck. Choice About Uncirculated. 43.6 mm. 434.2 grains. A beautiful condition small medal from the Seven Years War, clearly from the same diesinker as the medalets of similar size marking Boscawen at Louisbourg in 1758. The obverse depicts Frederick, King of Prussia nearly full facing in military dress, while the reverse shows a ponytailed figure with her skirts up kneeling before the king, who wields his sword beneath a legend reading "The Haughty Queen Humbled," a reference to the defeat of the Austrians at Leuthen or Lissa. Exceptional preservation and a victory whose ripples were felt across America during the Seven Years War. King of Prussia in Pennsylvania was originally a tavern named in his honor.

5516 1758 Boscawen/Louisbourg medalet. Betts-404. Pinchbeck. Extremely Fine. 23.6 mm. 55.4 grains. Glossy dark tan with ruddy undertones remaining from an old cleaning, mostly on the reverse. Very sharp and pleasing overall, a charmingly crude little medalet to mark the triumphant victory at the French fortress at Louisbourg, Nova Scotia.

5517 1758 Admiral Boscawen medalet. Betts-407. Pinchbeck. Fine to Very Fine. 25.9 mm. 71.6 grains. Dark olive brown with golden tan devices. Some minor verdigris behind central obverse device, trivial microscopic roughness. A charming small-sized medal commemorating the taking of Louisbourg with the reverse legend "I Surrender Prisoner." Pleasing despite (or because of?) its wear.

5518 1759 Guadeloupe Taken medal. Betts-417. Copper. MS-63 BN (NGC). 39.8 mm, according to encapsulation. Pleasing lustrous chocolate brown with olive highlights around legends and design elements. Reverse lightly reflective, some hairlines seen on that side. A handsome example of this medal, part of the Society for Promoting Arts and Commerce (S.P.A.C., later the Royal Society) series of classically inspired medals for battles of the Seven Years War. At the end of the war, France famously traded the island of Guadeloupe for the whole of Canada.



5519 1759 Quebec Taken medal. Betts-421. Silver. Choice About Uncirculated. 39.8 mm. 325.5 grain. Plain edge, collaring mark below 3:00. A lovely example of this famed classically-inspired French and Indian War medal. Nicely reflective fields are toned a glorious combination of olive, light gold, and brilliant silver on both sides. The reverse is exceptionally flashy, while the obverse is lovely but muted by some extremely minor hairlines. No bad marks or other flaws, obverse rim very lightly filed, as often seen; the rim of that die started crumbling rather early. An exceptionally attractive example of one of the iconic Betts medals

5520 1759 Allied Commanders medal. Betts-425. Pinchbeck. Fine to Very Fine. 46 mm. 354.5 grains. A rather scarce Betts medal, one that usually comes in abysmal condition. Pleasing chocolate brown, mostly glossy, some minor roughness at base of reverse. Good detail for the grade assigned, all names within reverse medallions are plain to the naked eye. Ford had a number of these, but only one from this particular obverse die without punctuation; Betts never saw this obverse. Ford's was a little smoother, this one is sharper. Among those named on the reverse, Amherst and Boscawen actually fought in North America, though all those named are historically important.

- 5521 **1763 Treaty of Hubertusburg medal. Betts-446. Silver. Very Fine.** 44.4 mm. 334.7 grains. Light silver gray, cleaned on both sides, some dark encrustation remains around design elements. Struck to mark the end of the Seven Years War in Europe.



- 5522 **1763 Peace of Paris medal. Betts-444. Silver. Choice Very Fine.** 41.6 mm. 476.9 grains. Lovely deep gray with attractive old toning, showing abundant blue and violet across the reverse in particular. Very attractive for the grade assigned despite some minor hairlines and scattered minor contact marks. The reverse legend PAX UBIQUE VICTRIX (Peace triumphs everywhere) reflects the global nature of the Seven Years' War, despite its humble beginning in a clearing in Pennsylvania. A scarce and desirable medal, struck officially at the Paris Mint.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 148.

Interesting Betts-Unlisted 1764 Dutch Medal



- 5523 **1764 Treaty of Hubertusburg medal. Betts-unlisted. Silver. About Uncirculated.** 44.6 mm. 388.6 grains. A beautiful medal in terms of execution and condition, boasting exquisitely engraved dies by J.G. Holtzhey. While not listed in Betts, this medal has been linked to the Treaty of Hubertusburg, which ended the European branch of the Seven Years War, by van Loon and others. The obverse depicts Mercury, representing commerce, being interrupted by Peace while what van Loon terms "a frightful wind" blows a pile of commercial paper behind the scene. A Roman consul with a caduceus stands on the reverse in front of a scene of ships heading for the horizon, one of which sports the Amsterdam city arms. The medal appears to have a satirical sense about it—the Dutch were neutrals during the Seven Years War and profited greatly from the just-ended war. The medal is beautifully toned in gold, old silver gray, and blue with reflective fields. A short old scratch is noted at the left side of the reverse.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 161.

- 5524 **(ca. 1863) William Pitt medal. Betts-515. Bronze. Very Fine.** 41.5 mm. 453.2 grains. No signature under shoulder truncation, 19th century copy dies. Light brown with some darker toning around devices. Notched at rim at 12:00, scattered marks. Long thought to be of 18th-century manufacture, this particular variety—one of three similar ones listed by Betts - has recently been shown to have been struck during the Civil War.

From our sale of September 2006, Lot 13.

Beautiful Silver Pitt Medal



- 5525 **(1766) William Pitt medal. Betts-516. Silver. MS-64 (NGC).** 40.42 mm, 475.6 grains according to encapsulation. T. PINGO under arm truncation, the original 18th-century die. Beautiful dusky gray with lively toning highlights of blue, rose, light silver, and gold over bright and reflective surfaces. A particularly flashy and attractive specimen of this popular medal. Some very minor hairlines are seen under the toning, to no ill effect. Die rusted at base of obverse. A desirable medal that belongs aside a Pitt Token in every early American cabinet.

- 5526 **1773 Lord Chatham / William Pitt medal. Betts-522. Bronze. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Pleasing and lustrous chocolate brown. Minor spot at 17 of the date on reverse. An appealing Pitt portrait piece, issued by *The Sentimentalist* magazine just before the American Revolution.

- 5527 **A pair of medals commemorating William Pitt the Younger, both by Thomas Webb:** ☆ 1806 Death of Pitt medal. BHM-610. Bronze. About Uncirculated. Highly appealing golden tan with some remaining lustre. Problem-free, a handsome high relief medal ☆ 1814 Birmingham Pitt Club medal. BHM-834. Silver, white patina in glass case as issued. Some toning, light abrasions on reverse. Missing the glass back, as often seen in these cased medals. A charming duo. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 5528 **1642 (i.e. late 19th century) Tristram Coffin medal. As Betts-533.** Cast brass. Extremely Fine. 52.8 mm. 1301.5 grains. Brassy golden surfaces show light granularity and fuzzy detail, some vertical scrapes in the left obverse field. A fascinating piece that has been little described in Betts medal-related literature. The original struck versions of this medal were produced ca. 1827 by Thomas Halliday in England for distribution by Sir Isaac Coffin to students at a nautical school he founded on Nantucket, the ancestral homeland of the Coffins of North America. For generations afterward, perhaps as late as the turn of the 20th century, cast versions of the medal were produced for Coffin family reunions on the island. The present cataloguer has seen the cast versions in white metal, bronze, and now brass. An interesting late usage of a Betts medal that, by rights, should not be listed in Betts—the Betts editors correctly noted that the medal was "struck about the beginning of the present century" but chose to leave it in the book anyway. Betts himself had seen specimens he described as silver-plated copper and lead, both of which were probably casts similar to this one. These are still quite rare.



- 5529 (1783) Capt. James Cook memorial medal. Betts-553. Bronze. MS-65 BN (NGC). 43.3 mm. 33.4 grams, according to encapsulation. Rich and attractive deep chocolate brown bronzing, reminiscent of that found on later U.S. Mint medals but glossier. Very even in color, some verdigris removed from inside obverse rim at 3:00, only the most minor hint of cabinet friction on the highest points of the reverse, high enough that they actually meet the back of the slab. A dramatic medal struck after the gnarly death of Cook at the hands of Hawaiian natives, here represented by a very attractive specimen.



- 5530 1777 France Prepares to Aid America medal. Betts-558. Dies 1-A. Silver. Choice About Uncirculated. 28.7 mm. 112.5 grains. Reeded Edge. Lovely lustrous silver gray with opalescent obverse toning and decorative reverse rim toning in shades of light blue and rose. Usual reeded edge. Only minor handling marks, including a thin pinscratch under the chin of Louis XVI. A very pretty and high-grade medal.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 168



- 5531 1777 France Prepares to Aid America medal. Betts-558. Dies 1-A. Silver. Choice About Uncirculated. 28.4 mm. 111.9 grains. Lustrous surfaces show fine delicate toning, deeper on the reverse with pleasing gold and blue. Some light hairlines are seen on both sides, perhaps from a long ago cleaning, but the eye appeal is very pleasant. Usual reeded edge.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 169.



- 5532 1777 France Prepares to Aid America medal. Betts-558. Dies 1-A. Silver. Choice About Uncirculated. 28.3 mm. 116.0 grains. Brilliant and highly lustrous with some attractive reflectivity in the fields. A bright and appealing piece with just hints of toning, most prominent on the left side of the reverse. Usual reeded edge.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 170.

- 5533 1781 Admiral Rodney / St. Eustatius medal. Betts-579. Cast iron. Extremely Fine. 34.3 mm. 217.4 grains. Dark steel gray with finely granular surfaces typical of this composition. Some pitting, notably at lower reverse rim. An important historical medal, commemorating the taking of the Caribbean island that was the chief waystation for Dutch material smuggled to the Americans during the Revolution.



- 5534 1781 Death of Admiral Bentinck at Doggersbank medal. Betts-587. Silver. Proof-63 (NGC). Beautiful golden toning enriches deeply reflective light silver gray surfaces. Exceptional eye appeal, though some light hairlines are noted under a glass. Another of the series of Dutch historical medals accomplished by the great J.G. Holtzhey, this one marks the death of one of the Dutch Fleet's leaders, Admiral Wolter Jan Bentinck, at the Battle of Doggersbank. Though described as "PF" by NGC, this series of silver medals by Holtzhey were all struck with deeply reflective surfaces - the Betts-589 below utilized the exact same method of manufacture. It is instructive that it took John Ford until 2001 to find a nice example of this elusive medal, making this piece one of the last acquisitions in his long career collecting Betts medals. It combines two of the finest provenances within this specialty.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 248. Earlier, from Bowers and Merena's sale of the Lucien LaRiviere Collection, Part III, May 2001, Lot 1089.



5535 1781 Battle of Doggersbank medal. Betts-589. Silver. MS-62 (NGC). 44.83 mm, according to encapsulation. A beautifully accomplished medal by J.G. Holtzhey, struck to mark the fight given to the powerful British Navy by the outmanned Dutch fleet at the Doggersbank. The Dutch were dragged into conflict with the British by their complicity with the American cause during the American Revolution, and this naval stalemate was an important moral victory. Light silver gray with minor obverse hairlines and some friction on that side, reverse quite lustrous and showcasing some pleasing violet and olive toning in intricacies. An artistic and well-detailed medal.

5537 1782 Dutch-American Treaty of Commerce medal. Betts-604. Silver. Choice Uncirculated. 45.2 mm. 417.4 grains. Exemplary surfaces show rich reflectivity with beautiful old toning in shades of violet and blue with gold and green highlights. A gorgeous medal, showing only a few minor hairlines but otherwise looking essentially as made. Exquisitely engraved by Holtzhey with the symbolic panache typical of the Dutch medals of this era: the reverse shows Fame holding the joined shields of the Dutch and Americans (with 13 stars against a striped background) atop the head of a sleeping British lion. The obverse focuses on commerce with Amsterdam, with the "XXX" arms of the city and the legend S.P.Q. Amst. Few Betts medals are this attractively produced, making this historic variety a particularly avidly sought one.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 263. Earlier from Jacques Schulman on June 12, 1971.



5536 1782 Recognition of American Independence by Frisia medal. Betts-602. Silver. About Uncirculated. 44.0 mm. 454.7 grains. Reflective light silver gray surfaces show attractive toning dominated by subtle gold. Very sharp and pleasing, though a few minor obverse pinscratches are noted and a light rim nick is seen left of 12:00. The obverse designs are a metaphorical brickbat, with the Indian princess America standing on a scepter and broken shackles, while a serpent slithers through grass beneath the heeled British lioness. An historic medal from the moment of America's Dutch recognition, made for the pro-American populace of the Low Countries while John Adams was among them.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 261.

5538 1783 Treaty of Versailles / Libertas Americana medal. Betts-608. Silver. Very Fine. 45.4 mm. 388.0 grains. Holed and plugged at 12:00. Deep silver gray with rich autumnal golden tones around most design elements. Scattered minor marks and short scratches, including a diagonal scrape in the right reverse field. Apparently worn as a badge or decoration by some pro-American character near the time of issue, since deftly plugged. Often called the "French Libertas Americana," this medal was in fact struck in Germany while the "American" Libertas Americana was struck in France. Go figure. It appears to have been for a Continental European audience, though, considering the seated Louis XVI on the obverse and the arms of the combative European powers on the reverse. The unmistakable LIBERTAS AMERICANA legend, while fairly basic Latin, was almost certainly inspired by the famous Dupre medal, which at that time was something of a sensation.



- 5539 1783 Treaty of Versailles / Libertas Americana medal. Betts-608. Tin with copper scavenger plug, as issued. Choice About Uncirculated. 45.6 mm. 427.5 grains. Struck by Johann Leonhard Oexlein in Nuremberg, principally for the French market though undoubtedly this design would have found ready buyers throughout Europe and perhaps also in America. Flashy and lustrous surfaces show only minor mellowing, with just faint scattered hairlines and signs of handling subtly blended into the fields. The copper scavenger remains bright, just above the exergual line. An especially pleasing example of this medal, whose use of the legend LIBERTAS AMERICANA makes it particularly desirable among the various Treaty of Paris commemorative medals.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 271. Earlier from the F.C.C. Boyd estate.



- 5541 1783 Treaty of Versailles / Libertas Americana medal. Betts-608. Tin with copper scavenger. Extremely Fine or a bit better. 45.3 mm. 420.1 grains. Nice lustrous light silver gray with some scattered marks and only minor friction. A very attractive example despite a few short old scratches in the right obverse field. A few little specks of tin pest are noted at the rim above LI of LIBERTAS and at the rim of the obverse near 6:00. A classic medal in the Betts series made even more popular by the comparative expense of the other issue with this same obverse legend.



- 5540 1783 Treaty of Versailles / Libertas Americana medal. Betts-608. Tin with copper scavenger plug, as issued. About Uncirculated. 45.5 mm. 467.6 grains. Mostly even pewter gray with brighter silvery lustre framing design elements. Some shallow marks and a few pinscratches are noted, not uncommon for medals struck in this soft composition. Excellent visual appeal and sharpness. The Franco-centric design of this medal, with Louis XVI enthroned and gesturing to a Liberty pole hung with a shield of 13 stripes, points to a primarily French marketplace, perhaps capitalizing on the fame of Franklin's Libertas Americana struck at the same time.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 272. Earlier from the Wayte Raymond estate.



- 5542 1783 Treaty of Paris medal. Betts-610. Silver. Choice Extremely Fine. 40.6 mm. 289.9 grains. Beautiful if faint toning of blue and rose shades envelopes deep gray surfaces in highly attractive fashion. Some lustre remains in the fields, a few scattered nicks but no serious distractions. Double struck to bring up detail, as such a contrast with the singly-struck specimens in softer tin format. While relatively common in white metal, this medal is quite rare in silver. The present piece, one of two owned by John Ford, would be a red-letter addition to an advanced collection of Betts medals.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 275. Earlier from the Wayte Raymond estate.



- 5543 **1783 Treaty of Paris medal. Betts-610. Tin, gilt. Uncirculated.** 43.3 mm. 421.6 grains. Rich golden surfaces show strong lustre and a boldly gold-like appearance. Some faint hairlines are seen, but the details are unworn and no serious marks are noted. A fascinating variant format of this medal, which marks the end of hostilities among the various European powers and America, represented with a 13-striped shield. Scarce and distinctive.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 276. Earlier from the F.C.C. Boyd estate.



- 5544 **1783 Treaty of Paris medal. Betts-610. Tin with copper scavenger plug, as issued. About Uncirculated.** 42.6 mm. 383.0 grains. Bright and attractive with only minor mellowing in the fields. The copper plug retains its natural red, located in the usual spot at the obverse exergual line. A minor stain near the reverse rim at 11:00 is the only distraction, as little sign of handling may be seen. A lovely example of this evocative and historic medal.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 279. Earlier from the Wayte Raymond estate.



- 5545 **1783 Treaty of Versailles medal. Betts-611. Bronze. About Uncirculated.** 41.8 mm. 500.5 grains. Plain edge. Attractive deep brown with good lustre in the fields despite some scattered obverse spotting. The number 2 has been carefully inked in the right obverse field, 33 inked in identical black in the left reverse field. Obverse rim crumbling and filed, as issued, most heavily in the southwest quadrant. An interesting specimen of this official French medal by Gatteaux, struck to mark the treaty that ended the American Revolution.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 283.

Unique and Historic Louisiana Territory Seal, ca. 1805-13
Pedigreed to Governor William Clark of Lewis and Clark Fame



- 5546 (ca. 1805-1813) Seal of the Territory of Louisiana, later the Missouri Territory. Brass. Very Fine or better. 54 mm, 17 mm thick.** An artifact of prime historic significance, once owned and used by William Clark in his roles as military leader of the Louisiana Territory and Governor of the Missouri Territory. The seal is nicely engraved in naïve style with a fanciful array of designs associated with the lands of the Louisiana Purchase, which (save for portion of modern-day Louisiana) were organized into the Territory of Louisiana in July 1805. A Federal-style eagle dominates the top of the seal, beneath a cloud of 13 stars in imitation of the coins of the era. Other items depicted are, roughly from top to bottom, mining implements around what has been described as a gold nugget and a mine entrance, a smelting furnace or distillery, bales of cotton, barrels, a large stylized beaver on a branch, a stack of skins, and two human figures representing fur traders. A decorative outer wreath frames the base of the seal, while the legend SEAL OF THE TERRITORY OF LOUISIANA is engraved at the top periphery. OF LOUISIANA shows deft effacement lines, likely dating from the 1813 renaming of the territory as the Missouri Territory during

Clark's term as civilian Governor. The surfaces are mottled deep brown with abundant brassy splashes at the center.

This seal was used by Clark as Governor, based at St. Louis, between 1813 and 1818, and is said to have been used even earlier during his military service in the same region soon after his return from his famous journey with the Corps of Discovery. The seal's descent in the Clark family is described in the Spring 1984 issue of *Gateway Heritage*, the journal of the Missouri Historical Society, included with this lot. Found among his papers and other memorabilia, the seal was therein described as "one particular item [which] stands out far above all the others" and notes the seal's use on many documents and letters in the archives of the Missouri Historical Society dating from Clark's term as Governor.

Unique, well-pedigreed, and visually appealing, this hand-engraved seal is a rare metallic artifact of the American frontier in the decade after the acquisition of the Mississippi River Valley. Handsomely housed in a large frame with descriptive text, 24 x 17 ¾ inches.

From Sotheby's sale of November 1996, Lot 93.

- 5547 1829 Arbitration of Canadian-American border medal. Leroux-830. Bronze. Uncirculated. 42.3 mm. 631.3 grains.** Lovely light brown with reflective fields showing a delicate blend of violet and blue. A minor spot in the left obverse field and another over SEP on the reverse are the only notable flaws. An interesting medal, struck to commemorate William I of the Netherlands role as arbitrator of the border between Maine and New Brunswick amidst the so-called Aroostook War. The border was eventually settled in 1842 at approximately the same line as that suggested by William I more than a decade earlier.

COMITIA AMERICANA AND RELATED MEDALS

Classic Libertas Americana Medal in Silver
MS-62 (NGC)



2x photo

5548 1781 (i.e. 1782) **Libertas Americana medal. Betts-615. Silver. MS-62 (NGC).** 47.8 mm, 53 grams, according to encapsulation. Beautiful deep olive gray with golden highlights and good remaining reflectivity. A lovely example, boasting prime sharpness and excellent eye appeal. Only the most minor marks are seen, mostly in the upper reverse field, and some of the usual hairlines are noted under the pleasing old toning. Some minor cabinet friction is seen.

One of the prime desiderata of most enthusiasts of early American numismatic items, Libertas Americana medals in silver are the most noble form of Franklin's famous medal extant; the

two gold specimens struck for presentation to the crowned heads of France are both presumed lost. While estimates vary widely, there are perhaps 30 to 40 examples known in silver, ranging from magnificent gems to badly worn or cleaned examples. Distributed at the time to European nobility, museums and universities, and friends of Franklin, many silver Libertas Americana medals have seen significant abuse in non-numismatic hands. This example combines an excellent look with magnificent detail, making this an incredibly desirable addition to an advanced medal cabinet or, perhaps, the only historical medal needed to add a dramatic flair to a collection of early U.S. coins.

High Grade Libertas Americana Medal

Bronze



2x photo

5549 1781 (i.e. 1782) Libertas Americana medal. Betts-615. Bronze. MS-63 BN (NGC). 47.7 mm. 42.4 grams, according to encapsulation. A very attractive and high-grade example of this classic American historical medal, termed "a medal by Dr. Franklin" when Thomas Jefferson listed his specimen in an inventory of art on display at Monticello. Rich lustrous chocolate brown with significant reflec-

tivity in the fields on both sides. No major contact marks, very minor hairlines in the fields seen under a glass, hint of bluish tone on highpoints of both sides from typical cabinet friction. A little spot on the obverse rim just below 9:00 is noted for accuracy. A very pretty example suitable for a connoisseur's cabinet, showing much less handling than this popular medal usually exhibits.

5550 1781 (i.e. 1782) Libertas American medal. Betts-615. Bronze. About Uncirculated. 47.7 mm. 693.7 grains. Pleasing gold and rose toning grace the somewhat lustrous fields amidst milk chocolate brown surfaces. Both sides show excellent detail with only light friction on the highpoints. The fields on both sides show a variety of light pinscratches, including the heaviest in the lower left obverse and upper right reverse fields. Some minor hairlines on both sides, more hidden pinscratches at reverse periphery between 6:00 and 9:00 and around the lion. A few minor rim nicks are noted. Despite the noted problems, this piece presents well, with good color, excellent sharpness, and pleasing natural flash in the fields. Considered the single most important American-related medal of its day, the medal's hold on that title has never wavered. More recently, it was a unanimous choice as the number one-ranked medal in the *Top 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens*, a fitting tribute.

From our Americana Sale of January 2003, Lot 1325.





5551 1790 Washington Before Boston medal. Baker 47B, Julian MI-1. Bronze. MS-61 (NGC photocert). 2425.91 grams, 68.9mm. A rare medal that was struck at the Paris Mint. The engraving is splendid and the surfaces well preserved on this early medal. Even brown patina on both sides, no spots or problems and the rims and fields are clean save for minute signs of handling. An impressive example for the numismatist.

**Unique Washington Before Boston Medal
Presented to the U.S. Ambassador to France
A Symbol of Franco-American Friendship**



5552 (ca. 1912-1914) Washington Before Boston medal. Baker-48H. Restrike from Paris Mint copy dies. Gilt bronze. Choice Uncirculated. 68.4 mm. 2771.7 grains. Lettered edge: LE COMITE FRANCE-AMERIQUE A S. EXC. MYRON T HERRICK. Cornucopia and BRONZE privy mark used after 1890. Even attractive matte surfaces show a rich yellow gold appearance. No marks or flaws, clearly carefully preserved in its original presentation box of issue. The box, gilt tooled white leather lined with silk and velvet, is likewise in excellent condition. The interior features an easel-like display tray custom made for this medal. The edge lettering is masterfully accomplished in an Art Deco sans serif font, almost certainly done at the time of issue at the Paris Mint.

Perhaps the most interesting 20th-century striking of this medal we've handled, this medal was produced especially for Ambassador

Myron T. Herrick, appointed as ambassador to France in 1912 by William H. Taft after a lifetime of dedication to the Republican Party and a term as governor of Ohio (1903-1905). The inscription refers to his office (S. Exc. is an abbreviation for the French "his excellency"), dating this after 1912. At the same time, Herrick served as a Vice President for the France-America Society of New York, the American branch of the Comité France-Amérique; the treasurer during his term was J. Pierpont Morgan. Herrick served in Paris as World War I began before being replaced by President Wilson; he died in France in 1929 and his remains were returned to the U.S. on a French cruiser at the behest of the French government.

A fascinating and historically important medal from a key figure in Franco-American history.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

Magnificent 1779 John Paul Jones Medal



- 5553 1779 John Paul Jones medal. Betts-568, Julian NA-1. Original dies by Dupre, Paris. Silver-plated bronze. Extremely Fine. 56.2 mm. 1332.1 grains. Plain edge of the pre-1842 strikings, but without the collaring mark that serves to identify those of earliest manufacture. Mottled silver gray surfaces have assumed a matte-like quality and show significant darker gray toning, particularly behind the bust and around the reverse design. The copper shows through in a few worn spots, like on the rim and at Jones' ear, though the rim has been marked to ensure this piece is not a very rare silver original. The plating is competently and evenly accomplished, suggesting it was done at the time and place of striking, perhaps even before the medal was struck. An unusual format for this medal, a handsome and sharp impression from Dupre's famously detailed dies. Jones' personal involvement in the creation of this medal elicited a highly realistic image of one of the Revolution's most notable naval actions.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 204. Earlier, from the Wayte Raymond estate.



- 5554 1779 John Paul Jones medal. Betts-568. Bronze. Choice Uncirculated. 55.8 mm. 1303.7 grains. Magnificent medium chocolate brown with deeply reflective fields. An extraordinary specimen of this famous medal, coined from the original dies at the Paris Mint before 1842, indeed one of the nicest ones this cataloguer has ever seen. The fields are notably free of marks or hairlines, and only a single spot near the periwig ribbon requires note. Edge squared, no evidence of collaring mark or "witness line." Usual die state with minor die rust on reverse rim above 9:00, some very delicate rim filing evident only under a glass, as issued. An utterly beautiful piece, one that comes with an outstanding provenance.

From Glendining's sale of October 1994, Lot 852; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Lucien LaRivière Collection, Part III, May 2001, Lot 1073.



- 5555 1779 John Paul Jones medal in jasperware by Wedgwood. WEDGWOOD O mark on edge, i.e. 1860. As Betts-568. Porcelain. As made. 55.4 mm. 402.2 grains. Beautiful pale blue fields yield to a white portrait in cameo-like contrast, the traditional color scheme of jasperware. No chips or flaws, ideally preserved in a period felt-lined paperboard box, apparently the box of issue. Some details of the original medal are lost in the molding process, but the design is still beautifully showcased. Little numismatic study has been accomplished of this and similar Wedgwood creations, though this cataloguer has also seen a similar Washington Before Boston medal in jasperware. Dating to the mid-19th century, when American interest in medals of the American Revolution reached a fever pitch, this item may have been targeted for the American market. A fascinating and rare association piece for a collection of Comitia Americana medals, the first of the Jones design we have seen.

Rare Lee at Paulus Hook Medal



- 5556** 1779 (i.e. 1874-77) Henry Lee at Paulus Hook medal. Betts-575, Julian MI-5. Bronzed copper. MS-64 BN (NGC). 45.3 mm, according to encapsulation. Especially rich dark mahogany patina presents excellent eye appeal. Very even, a single minor spot off the portrait in the right obverse field. The obverse die, the original made by U.S. Mint engraver Joseph Wright before his death in 1793, is now badly cracked and rusted, with some evidence of repair and lapping. The reverse die, replacing Wright's original lost reverse, was made by William Barber in 1874. Only 35 specimens are thought to have been struck in bronze. It took John Ford until the 2001 sale of the LaRiviere Collection to acquire his specimen, a half century after his interest in Betts and U.S. Mint medals blossomed. That example realized over \$3,000. This choice example would nicely fill the gaping hole in most collections of Comitia Americana and Julian-listed Mint medals. Further, aside from the 1793 Liberty Cap cent, it is the only nearly collectible example of Wright's work before his early death. No original impression from both dies in bronze, silver, or gold is known.

From our sale of the Minot Collection, May 2008, Lot 525.



(photo reduced)

(photo reduced)

- 5557** 1781 (i.e. 1839) Daniel Morgan at Cowpens medal. Betts-593, Julian MI-7. Copy dies by Barre, Paris. Bronze. Almost Extremely Fine. 56.1 mm. 1009.7 grains. Attractive medium brown with some faint red tones within the design remaining from delicate, localized cleaning. Some handling and marks are seen, none heavy or particularly notable. The reverse appears natural and retains some liveliness in the fields, though some harmless verdigris is noted. An attractive specimen of this popular medal, one whose exactitude of design makes it a fine substitute for the very rare original form.
- This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.
- From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 212.*
- 5558** 1781 (i.e. 1839) Daniel Morgan at Cowpens medal. Betts-593, Julian MI-7. Copy dies by Barre, Paris. Bronze, gilt. Choice Extremely Fine. 56.4 mm. 1615.5 grains. Light yellow and gray surfaces are somewhat mattelike but still show some flash in the fields. The details are very sharp and only minor handling is seen, mostly near the rims. Some minor spotting noted at left side of reverse. A collaring mark is visible on the edge at 6:00. Perhaps silver-plated, perhaps gilt, this unusual format was almost certainly accomplished close to the time of striking.
- This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.
- From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 213. Earlier from Charles McSorley on October 17, 1969.*

- 5559** 1781 (i.e. 1845-60) John Eager Howard at Cowpens medal. Betts-595. Bronze. Very Fine. 46.4 mm. 773.1 grains. Collaring mark or "witness line" at 11:00, pointing hand and CUIVRE, indicative of a Paris Mint strike between 1845 and 1860. Nice light brown with golden overtones. Scattered marks, a few minor rim bruises including at the base of the reverse and below 3:00 on the obverse. Good detail on these original Duvivier dies remains.

U.S. MINT MEDALS

NAVAL MEDALS

Elusive Truxtun Medal



(photo reduced)



- 5560 1800 Capt. Thomas Truxtun medal. Julian NA-2. Bronzed copper. Uncirculated. 56.9 mm. 1657.8 grains. Struck from the original reverse die and a copy obverse die, probably about 1860. Boldly reflective fields and intricate details with even and beautiful chocolate brown bronzing. A stunningly attractive specimen of this very scarce medal, with just an old fingerprint trace and a couple subtle toning spots in the left obverse field and a few dull old nicks hidden in the reverse design. The most advanced work on this medal was published in *The Numismatist* in February 2007. Therein, Christopher Neuzil, Leonard Vaccaro, and Todd Creekman explored the history of this medal's creation and the various manifestations it has taken to the present day. They estimate that only 25 medals such as this exist; no copper specimens are known to have been struck from the original obverse, just the single gold presentation piece and a handful of white metal impressions. This obverse is nearly identical to the original but for a curl above Truxtun's periwig which is truncated before intersecting the right obverse field. Very desirable, not present in any form in the Ford sales, a tough to find type.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of November 2001, Lot 5356.



(photo reduced)



- 5561 1804 Edward Preble/Tripoli medal. Julian NA-3. Bronzed copper. Uncirculated. 64.5 mm. 2024.1 grains. Beautiful and even deep mahogany, a particularly rich shade, with the faintest golden highlights in the fields. Excellent eye appeal, only the most insignificant of contact marks, a couple harmless and toned-down hairline scratches in left obverse field. Boldly double struck to bring up detail from the broken and badly rusted dies. The obverse shows some rim-filing at 12:00, accomplished at the time of issue, while the top of the reverse shows an impressive large cud that likewise shows filing. A nebula of rust covers COMMERCII atop the reverse, plentiful other areas of die rust elsewhere. Clearly a late striking from the original dies, though a very well-preserved one. Preble medals are among the toughest in the NA series to find choice, likely because the period in which they were struck for careful collectors was so short—by 1872, the dies were found, forgotten and rusted, in their second life as paperweights in the Navy Department. Carlson noted 29 struck between 1873 and 1879 when the dies finally gave out; this may be one of them. If there is a more rusted state extant, however, this would have been struck significantly earlier.



- 5562 1804 Comm. Edward Preble/Tripoli medal. Julian NA-3. Bronzed copper. Choice About Uncirculated. 64.0 mm. 1441.9 grains. Nice light brown with somewhat glossy fields. Some surface dirt is present, spot below RD of EDUARDO, no bad contact marks, a very nice medal overall. A relatively early striking, no die rust present though the upper reverse rim shows a massive cud from 10:00 to beyond 12:00 that has been filed at the time of production. One of the tougher NA medals to find nice, a fine specimen.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part V, October 2004, Lot 165. Earlier, from Coin Galleries on October 27, 1967.

**An Original Silver William Bainbridge Medal
For the Officers of the *USS Constitution*
With Original Presentation Case**



5563 1812 Capt. William Bainbridge/*USS Constitution* vs. *HMS Java* medal. Julian NA-4. Silver. About Uncirculated. 64.4 mm. 1887.2 grains. Brilliant silver gray with a hint of deep blue toning at the peripheries. Cleaned and showing hairlines on both sides, a common situation with large silver medals awarded to and descended among tarnish-hating non-numismatists and part of the landscape with these extremely rare medals. Despite the cleaning, the fields still show good reflectivity and the eye appeal is nice. A tiny nick is noted under LM in the lower left obverse field, minuscule rim ticks at 11:00 on the obverse and 2:30 on the reverse. Bold collaring mark or "witness line" at precisely 12:00, crispest early die state. An original presentation medal, one of just a few prepared for the officers among the crew of the famed *USS Constitution*.

Ford owned a silver specimen of this medal; it sold for \$25,300. At the time, it was noted that Carlson's expansive 1986 study of

Mint medals noted not a single auction appearance for this medal in silver! There was one in the Dreyfuss sale, but only that piece can be listed among known silver strikings aside from the one presently offered, making this medal a full **Rarity-8**. Further, this piece is accompanied by its original book-style presentation box, one which precisely matches the one that houses the original gold medal given to Commodore Preble, now on display at Annapolis. The case is two parts, both in red leather, namely a slipcase and a book-style box lined in black silk with a central page to house the medal in a custom-made circular depression. Aside from some black archival tape to strengthen the hinges inside, the box is in excellent, if lightly handled, condition. It may be the only such box that remains with its medal in private numismatic hands. Offered together, they represent a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. It appears this medal has never before been offered at public auction.



5564 1812 Capt. William Bainbridge/*USS Constitution* vs. *HMS Java* medal. Julian NA-4. Bronzed copper. Uncirculated. 64.5 mm. 2063.4 grains. Beautiful even dark chocolate brown bronzing with excellent surface quality. Fields remain lightly reflective, only a few minor hairlines and light abrasions here and there. Some traces of die rust in the upper reverse, interesting planchet flaw hidden on either side of reverse exergual line visible under magnified scrutiny. Scarcely found this nice, a very pleasing medal.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of November 2001, Lot 5358.

Very Rare Stephen Decatur Medal in Silver
A Great Rarity



5565 1813 Capt. Stephen Decatur, Jr. /USS *United States* vs. HMS *Macedonian* medal. Julian NA-9. Silver. Extremely Fine. 64.9 mm. 1906.9 grains. Magnificent old toning highlights of gold and variegated colors cover original deep gray surfaces, left to darken through benign neglect into a beautiful triumph of originality. In the world of rare books this medal would be deemed "unsophisticated," which is to say never touched or improved upon, with an implication of long non-collector possession. This medal deserves the term; this is its first appearance at public auction. Some scattered contact marks are present on both sides, tiny rim bruise just left of 6:00 on the reverse, rim nick on the same side near 4:00. Typical light die crack through reverse exergue, seen on all originals. Bold collaring mark or "witness line" just left of 12:00. A delightfully imperfect medal, neither a gem nor a polished museum piece, just a medal which has miraculously survived despite some handling.

Any silver War of 1812 medal is a triumph of survival. In most

cases, including this Decatur medal, just 50 were struck in silver, all to be presented to officers involved in the named action. The survival rate appears to be just 10-20% in most cases, with many of the survivors in places like the U.S. Naval Academy Museum, Winterthur, or various local historical societies who may or may not know how precious their prize is. Carlson cited just two records of silver Decatur medals in 1986, one of which was impounded at Annapolis. Another is impounded in the ANS Collection. There was a specimen in Dreyfuss, described as "one of a handful known to survive today." It reappeared later in the Middendorf sale. Ford did not own a silver example; the one cited by Julian as owned by Ford was in fact a copper striking. An exact population is tough to pin down, but it is likely in the range of five or so in numismatic hands like most of these. We can place only two of those in private cabinets. This one boasts a superb natural appearance that, despite its light wear, recommends it as highly into a connoisseur's cabinet as any other.



5566 1814 Lt. Robert Henley/Battle of Lake Champlain medal. Julian NA-11. Bronzed copper. Choice About Uncirculated. 64.5 mm. 2028.1 grains. Nice even glossy mahogany with excellent eye appeal. A few little contact marks are seen, predominately in the left obverse field, and a toning spot under SS of PERCUSO atop reverse. Some minor hairlines, though they are inoffensive. The original gold medal sold in our Ford V sale. This one is struck from the same dies, though the reverse now shows a sizable rim cud at and above 9:00.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of November 2001, Lot 5359.



- 5567 1812 Capt. Isaac Hull medal. Julian NA-12. Bronzed copper. Uncirculated. 64.6 mm. 2128.8 grains. Nicely bronzed with a speckled golden tan and rich mahogany patina. Highly glossy from an old coat of lacquer, but very attractive and free of problems. An unusual type among this series, showing the date on the obverse and a relatively empty reverse exergue. Reverse rim cud present from 9:00 to 10:30, filed as usual at the time of mintage.

From our sale of the John Jay Ford, Jr. Collection, Part V, October 2004, Lot 172.

Beautiful and Rare Capt. Jacob Jones Medal A Silver Original



- 5568 1812 Capt. Jacob Jones/USS Wasp vs. HMS Frolic medal. Julian NA-13. Silver. Choice About Uncirculated. 64.5 mm. A simply beautiful medal, further, **the only specimen we have record of selling at auction in the last three decades.** Highly attractive hints of rich gold with pale blue and violet over highly reflective light gray surfaces. Full reflectivity remains in the fields. Well preserved in all regards with just the lightest occasional hairline, only very minor marks, and a mere whisper of friction. As often seen with a medal of this dramatic size, some rim flaws are present, including twin bruises over MAJORI on the reverse, a bruise under the date, and some more minor nicks in the raised rim here and there.

One of the rarest and most interesting entries in the War of 1812 naval series, this is the only one that actually depicts a board-

ing-men crossing from a victorious ship to capture the vanquished. The boarding party is depicted with swords drawn at the central reverse in a dynamic if tiny display. Ford lacked this medal in all compositions. The only appearances of a silver specimen of this medal we can locate are in the Dreyfuss sale and in our sale of June 1999, both of which were this exact specimen. There is another known to reside in a private collection that will likely not be on the market for decades. Carlson's 1986 study found no appearances of this rarity. This medal combines the ultimate in elusiveness with great beauty and precise engraving in a highly desirable package. One of the stars of the present offering.

From Bowers and Merena's offering of the Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, Lot 5318; our sale of June 1999, Lot 1745.

Magnificent and Rare Thomas MacDonough Medal
One of Four Known in Silver



5569 1814 Thomas MacDonough/Battle of Lake Champlain medal. Julian NA-15. Silver. Uncirculated. 64.6 mm. 1863.3 grains. A medal with stunning visual impact and great historical importance. Elegant deep mirrors frame frosted devices with impressive contrast, toned overall with beautiful royal blue highlights over brilliant silver gray. Excellent quality and eye appeal, some light hairlines from the casual cleanings such medals were apt to receive in the non-numismatic hands into which they were presented, spared from polishing or anything nearly as sinister, full and lively mint bloom remains. Only very minor marks are noted, including a minuscule rim tic at 9:00 on the reverse and a dull dent over the further epaulet, low in the right obverse field. Among presented War of 1812 medals, this quality is rather unusual.

This medal appears to be just one of four known in silver. Two of the four recorded in silver—the metal used for presentation

to commissioned officers involved in the defense of Lake Champlain against the British—were in the Ford Collection. The first, a marvelously preserved and beautifully toned medal in an ivory case, netted \$46,000. The second of the embarrassment of riches, despite being stunning itself, brought half as much, \$23,000. This one will be seen by most as somewhat nicer than the Nagy-Ford piece. Before Ford, a silver MacDonough had apparently appeared at auction just four times in the past century, a much fairer representation of the importance of this opportunity than the Ford sale. With its fine provenance and superlative in-hand appeal, this relic of America's "Second War of Independence" will be a highlight in even a world-class caliber cabinet.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, Lot 5323; Presidential Coin and Antique Company's sale of the Ambassador Middendorf Collection, December 1990, Lot 19.



(photo reduced)

5570 1813 Lt. Edward McCall medal. Julian NA-16. Bronzed copper. About Uncirculated. 64.5 mm. 2194.6 grains. Pleasing glossy medium brown with good eye appeal. Minor scattered contact marks, none serious. Some traces of die rust in upper reverse field. A handsome piece.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of November 2001, Lot 5361.



(photo reduced)



(photo reduced)



- 5571 1815 Capt. Charles Stewart/ USS Constitution vs. HMS Levant and Cyane medal. Julian NA-22. Bronzed copper. About Uncirculated.** 64.8 mm. 1684.4 grains. Struck from the U.S. Mint copy dies about 1885. Nice mahogany brown with an attractive speckled appearance, as made. Highly glossy and light reflective. Two parallel stripes of darker toning are present in the left obverse field. A very attractive specimen of this rather elusive later striking.
From Bowers and Merena's sale of November 2001, Lot 5362.

- 5572 1814 Capt. Lewis Warrington medal. Julian NA-23. Bronzed copper. Uncirculated.** 64.9 mm. 2166.0 grains. Nice even glossy deep mahogany. Minor spotting around central obverse portrait, very subtle hairlines in obverse fields, a few light abrasions in upper reverse field. Two large rim cuds on reverse show filing, as made. One of the more elusive original War of 1812 naval medals.
From David Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, May 1998, Lot 2048.

- 5573 1814 Lewis Warrington medal. Julian NA-23. Bronzed copper. Extremely Fine.** 64.8 mm. 2160.5 grains. Mottled brown and unnatural rose from a long distant cleaning. Sharp and detailed, only minor scattered marks.

Unique Lawrence-Decatur Medal

Silver



- 5574 1813 James Lawrence and Stephen Decatur medal. Neuzil-50. Silver. Choice Very Fine.** 33.6 mm. 268.8 grains. Nice antique silver gray with some pleasing golden toning, a bit deeper in tone on the Decatur side. Scattered light contact marks akin to pocket-piece usage, a single minor rim nick at 6:00 beneath Decatur, rim cud at 8:00 on the same side, another smaller cud beneath Furst's signature on the Lawrence side. A fascinating medal, the only specimen described in the Neuzil monograph (ANS, COAC 1197) as known in silver and catalogued as such in our presentation of the Ford naval medals. An extremely important American-struck medal with a magnificent provenance.

Unlike most War of 1812-related medals, this piece was struck privately and distributed mostly in white metal for a popular audience, to whom the exploits of Lawrence and Decatur were well known. Lawrence was famously killed in the battle between the HMS *Shannon* and the USS *Chesapeake*, which he commanded. Decatur was killed in a duel in 1820. This piece was likely struck in the afterglow of the Treaty of Ghent, when the two men depicted here were national heroes and celebrity icons. Lawrence's tomb is in Trinity Church Yard in downtown Manhattan.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part V. October 2004, Lot 179. Earlier from Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2066.

- 5575 Connecticut War of 1812 Era Banknotes "Issued" to Famous War Heroes.** Average Extremely Fine. Interesting grouping of eight currency notes issued by the Manufacturers' Exchange Company of Bristol, Connecticut. Each note finely engraved and printed by Leney & Rollinson, N.Y. Each note is signed, issued and dated 1814 with written payees who were key military figures of the recent War of 1812. Figures include Stephen Decatur (2), Oliver Hazard Perry, A. Jackson, Tho. MacDonagh, Porter (2), and Brown. Various denominations from \$2 to \$10 including one \$3 bill. Interesting usage of these famous names which was often the case on the early obsolete notes of the period. (Total: 8 pieces)

MILITARY MEDALS



(photo reduced)



(photo reduced)



- 5576 1813 Col. George Croghan / Sandusky medal. Julian MI-12. Bronzed copper. Choice About Uncirculated. 64.5 mm. 2702.9 grains. Lovely even mahogany bronzing shows good gloss. Only a few minor contact marks, tiny rim tic over SS of CONGRESS on obverse and another over BY, some light curly hairlines in left obverse field. A handsome example of this scarce War of 1812 medal, struck from original dies and with an appealing provenance.

From David Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, May 1998, Lot 2044.

- 5577 1815 Major General Andrew Jackson medal. Julian MI-15. Bronze. About Uncirculated. 64.9 mm. 2006.2 grains. Glossy and attractive medium chocolate brown. No significant friction, but scratched in the right obverse field. Some scattered marks, tiny rim nick at 5:00 on obverse. Some rim crumbling at base of reverse. A popular War of 1812 medal.

Rare White Metal Macomb Medal An Early Die State Original



- 5578 1814 Maj. Gen. Alexander Macomb/Battle of Plattsburgh medal. Julian MI-16. White metal. About Uncirculated. 64.5 mm. 1422.5 grains. Extraordinary bright reflectivity shines forth from untuned brilliant silver gray fields. The devices are nicely frosted and stand out in contrast. The especially detailed reverse, which recalls Dupre's Daniel Morgan at Cowpens medal from a generation earlier, is the nicer of the two sides here, showing no friction and only the most minor hairlines. The obverse shows very minor rub on the highest points, a little rim nick at 3:00, some minor hairlines, and a small patch at Macomb's throat that may be an as-struck patch of shallow roughness. The eye appeal is excellent.

Contrary to popular wisdom, recent research by Christopher Neuzil and Leonard Vaccaro has indicated that white metal striking like this were produced at the same time as the gold

presentation medals, likely as nearly-free giveaways to be distributed by the awardee or presented to others involved in the victory. Other white metal pieces studied, such as those in Ford, follow the pattern of a very early die state with a collaring mark from bipartite collars. As such, they deserve to be held up as "originals," in contrast to the bronzed copper pieces struck for collectors. Ford owned a specimen of this medal in white metal; it realized \$4,025. The population of these known in white metal may be as small as four or five; this piece was among those cited in the Ford catalogue listing. Without any question, it is a very rare medal in this composition.

From NASCA's sale of the Kessler-Spangenberg Collection, April 1981, Lot 1665; Presidential Coin and Antique Company's sale of the Dusterberg Collection, October 2000, Lot 477.

Beautiful Gen. James Miller Medal
White Metal



- 5579 1814 Brig. Gen. James Miller / Battle of Plattsburgh medal. Julian MI-17. White metal. Uncirculated. 64.8 mm. 1353.1 grains. A marvel of preservation, with deep reflectivity present in the brilliant and untuned white-gray fields. Essentially free of contact marks—very unusual for this soft composition and suggestive of careful handling since its mintage. Some hairlines are present on both sides, a forgivable offense on a medal this pleasing, tiny test cut is present on the obverse rim near 7:30, some very minor rim friction and marks that are utterly inoffensive. Collaring marks or “witness line” just left of 12:00, indicating very early striking. Very early perfect die state, an original striking as are the other white metal pieces herein. Deeply prooflike and simply beautiful. This near gem is especially stunning in hand. Ford did not own this medal in any composition.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Company's sale of the Dusterberg Collection, October 2000, Lot 479.



- 5580 1814 Maj. Gen. Peter B. Porter / Battle of Chippewa medal. Julian MI-18. White metal. Extremely Fine. 64.5 mm. 1396.8 grains. Brilliant light silver gray with deep reflectivity in the fields. Slight friction seen on the high points of both sides, especially light hairlines, scattered minor contact marks including a cloud of tiny nicks in the left reverse field and some scratches in the right reverse field. Quite nicely preserved for this composition, free of rim bruises and retaining a nice mirrored appearance. Collaring mark or “witness line” at precisely 12:00, crisp early die state congruent to the earliest known striking. A specimen of this medal in white metal in the Ford Collection sold for \$3,600. At the time, the Ford cataloguer noted a population of five specimens. A prize for Mint medal and War of 1812 aficionados.

From Paul Bosco's sale of November 2000, Lot 645.



(photo reduced)

- 5581 1814 Major General Winfield Scott. Julian MI-20. Bronze. Choice About Uncirculated. 65.0 mm. 1994.6 grains.** Lovely and even mahogany patina graces both sides. No heavy marks or signs of handling, a very choice example of this War of 1812 medal, struck from dies composed to commemorate Scott's dual victories at Chippewa and Niagara. A small cud at the reverse rim near 2:00 shows light evidence of filing, as produced. A very handsome medal, the first of several struck by the U.S. Mint to honor Scott in the War of 1812 and the Mexican-American War.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

Superb White Metal Shelby Medal Struck for the Battle of the Thames



- 5582 1818 Gov. Isaac Shelby/Battle of the Thames medal. Julian MI-21. White metal. Choice About Uncirculated. 64.9 mm. 1378.4 grains.** Intact and impressive deep mirrored fields frame frosted devices, all untuned in brilliant silver gray. Superlative condition, a beautiful piece that would be gem if not for the most minor friction on the high points. A few minor wispy hairlines are the only distraction; not a single mark is noted. A stunningly beautiful piece. Collaring mark or "witness line" just right of 12:00, usual perfect dies of white metal strikings. The magnificent battle scene on the reverse sets this apart from the more pedestrian reverse types on many War of 1812 military medals; its die state places its mintage within a short interval of the production of Shelby's gold medal in 1824. This piece realized \$2,300 precisely a decade ago when medals were far less appreciated than they are today.

From our Americana sale of January 1999, Lot 281.



(photo reduced)

- 5583 1818 Governor Isaac Shelby/Battle of the Thames medal. Julian MI-21. Bronzed copper. Choice Uncirculated. 64.9 mm. 1907.7 grains.** An exceptional specimen, with reflective fields and lovely medium chocolate brown patina. Such thin bronzing allows not only prooflike surfaces to remain, but blushes of rosy color in the fields. Some minor hairlines are seen with scrutiny, minor flyspeck behind obverse portrait. Remarkably intricate reverse detail rewards careful study. A truly beautiful U.S. Mint medal.

From David Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, May 1998, Lot 2045.

Silver Zachary Taylor "Pelican" Medal A Prime Collectible of the Pre-Civil War South



- 5584 1847 Louisiana Zachary Taylor Mexican War medal. Julian MI-25. Silver. About Uncirculated.** 76.5 mm. 185.66 grams. 5.0 mm - 5.3 mm thick. A nice specimen of this classic American medal, one struck to mark the efforts of Louisiana's favorite son, Maj. General Zachary Taylor, in the Mexican War. Mottled dark gray with lighter silver gray in areas with delightfully toned highlights of pale blue and gold. The details are well defined, just barely worn on the high points and double struck to bring up the impressive relief, though the double striking had the effect of thinning some of the smaller characters among the legends. Scattered signs of handling are seen, light hairlines here and there, a thin scratch left of the scales and a jogging nick in the same area. Two reverse rim bruises are seen, one at 3:00 and another near 10:00, not a surprising situation considering the weight of the medal and the height of the rims. The planchet shows some minor inherent pits here and there, as made, including little patches of light roughness at U of UNION and HA of ZACHARY.

Produced in antebellum New Orleans by the firm of H[orace]

E. Baldwin & Co., silversmiths, the dies were created by America's most famed medalist of the period—Charles Cushing Wright—with the design assistance of New Yorker Peter Paul Duggan, an historian and professor of drawing at New York's Free Academy. The same design team accomplished the Washington Allston medal struck by the Mint in this era. The military scene on the reverse is reminiscent of the finest work of Dupre or Furst and is glorious in its fine detail.

While copper specimens of this medal are seen on occasion, the silver examples are highly elusive. Our Ford VII catalogue estimated that "there are probably no more than 15 of these surviving." It appears silver examples were distributed to officers and were never restruck, making them prime collectibles from the pre-Civil War South and magnificent examples of the highest standards of American art of the period.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

From our sale of the Henry Leon Collection, May 2007, Lot 210.



(photo reduced)

- 5585 1850 Virginia Medal to Major General Winfield Scott. Julian MI-27. Copper bronzed. Choice About Uncirculated.** 89.4mm, 8.8mm thick. By Charles Cushing Wright. Obv. Draped bust l. on tablet inscribed with 10-line tribute to Scott's role in the Mexican War. Rev. Eagle on pillar with cities and mountains in the background. Deep mahogany surfaces are smooth, high raised rims show scattered contact marks.

- 5586 1850 Virginia Medal to Major General Winfield Scott. Julian MI-27. Copper bronzed. Choice About Uncirculated.** 89.5mm, 9mm thick. By Charles Cushing Wright. Obv. Draped bust l. on tablet inscribed with 10-line tribute to Scott's leadership in the Mexican War. Rev. Eagle on pillar, cities and mountains behind. Deep red-mahogany, obverse rim nick.

- 5587 1850 Virginia Medal to Major General Winfield Scott. Julian MI-27. Copper bronzed. About Uncirculated.** 89.4mm, 7mm thick. By Charles Cushing Wright. Obv. Draped bust l. on tablet inscribed with 10-line tribute to Scott's role in the Mexican War. Rev. Eagle on pillar with cities and mountains in the background. Dark red-brown surfaces, an edge bruise hallmarks this example.

PRESIDENTIAL MEDALS

Rare James Madison Presidential Medal



- 5588 **1817 James Madison Presidential medal. Julian PR-3. Silvered white metal. Choice Uncirculated.** 63.8 mm. 1909.1 grains. Lively, fully lustrous medium gray surfaces have taken on the look of silver amidst blue, violet, pale gold, and rose toning. A beautiful medal that doesn't resemble in any way most white metal medals. Only minor marks in the fields, tiny rim bruise at 10:00 on obverse, minor filing over U.S. to expose white metal beneath on true edge, a few old toning stripes on reverse. Very pleasing and remarkably well preserved for such a seemingly fragile composition. An unusual medal, struck at the Mint though apparently the dies were not meant for marriage to each other; Christopher Neuzil's monograph in the 1997 ANS COAC ("A Reckoning of Moritz Furst's American Medals" in *The Medal in America, Volume 2*) extensively details the peculiar production of this medal. The reverse die was apparently cut down in size to mate to this obverse by Furst; the original intended reverse is not known. Today this medal is quite rare, the fact that Ford owned three of these notwithstanding. All known are white metal, save for a silver specimen in the ANS Collection. As the Ford cataloguer noted, only a few have changed hands in the past decade. This one is far prettier than most.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, Lot 9.



- 5589 **1861 Washington Time Increases His Fame Medal. Julian PR-27, Baker 91. Gold. Extremely Fine.** 27.7mm, 10.99 grams. By William Kneass and Anthony C. Paquet. Baker's "Curious little Washington head" r. Rev. TIME/ INCREASES/ HIS/ FAME in wreath without outer legend. Kneass is believed to have cut this obverse die between 1824 and 1835; it was first used in 1861. Planchet shows a faint bend, scattered hairlines and edge roughness suggesting possible jewelry wear long ago.

Marvelous Gold 1864 Lincoln Political Medalet



- 5590 **1864 Crisis Demands Lincoln Medalet. PR-35. DeWitt AL 1864-72. Gold. Proof-62 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** 18.3mm, 5.6 grams. By Anthony C. Paquet. Obv. Bearded head r., anepigraphic. Rev. Commanding inscription, AN HONEST MAN/ THE CRISIS/ DEMANDS/ HIS RE-ELECTION. This exquisite piece is related to a genre of Medalets struck by the Philadelphia Mint but is the only purely political design. *Only 20 were struck in gold*, and far fewer exist for today's collectors. The wording of the reverse suggests an answer to the rumblings of discontent at the continuation of the Civil War that brought General McClellan the Democratic nomination at the party's Chicago convention but defeat in the election.

From the Robert Marcus Collection (PCAC, December 2001, Lot 188).

- 5591 **(1881) Abraham Lincoln-James A. Garfield Medalets. Julian PR-40. Silver. Uncirculated (2).** 25.5mm. By William Barber. Obv. Lincoln head r. Rev. Garfield head l. Both sides are anepigraphic, and this medalet was produced only weeks after Garfield's assassination. Deep toning around devices. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

VARIOUS U.S. MINT MEDALS

- 5592 **1852 Henry Clay Memorial Medal. Julian PE-5. Copper bronzed. About Uncirculated.** 76.6mm. By Charles Cushing Wright. Bust r. over vital dates. Rev. Hand over scroll inscribed AMERICAN SYSTEM/ SOUTH AMERICAN NATIONS/ COMPROMISES, legend hails Clay's defense of American rights. Deep red-brown, light handling.



(photo reduced)



(photo reduced)

5593 1860 Dr. Frederick Rose Medal. Julian PE-29. Copper bronzed. Uncirculated. 76mm, 9.7mm thick. By Anthony C. Paquet. Obv. President James Buchanan bust r. adapted from the Indian Peace Medal of his Administration. Rev. God of medicine Aesculapius defends seamen from Death aboard the U.S.S. *Susquehanna*. Deep red mahogany patina.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

5596 1876 American Independence Centennial Medal. Julian CM-11. Copper bronzed. Choice Uncirculated. 57.7mm. By William Barber. Obv. Liberty crowns Industry and Agriculture. Rev. Sword-wielding Columbia under glory of stars. Deep red mahogany patina shows marvelous quality. With original fitted case.

Ex John J. Pittman Collection (David W. Akers, May 1998, Lot 2049).

5594 1872 Washington Grays Semi Centennial Medal. Julian CM-1. Copper bronzed. MS-63 BN (NGC). 50mm. By William Barber. Obv. Ivy encloses TO OUR BRAVE, 1861-1865. Rev. 11-line listing of officers. Rich mahogany-brown patina complements a meticulous strike for excellent overall eye appeal. It is perhaps the finest certified by NGC.



5597 1869 Pacific Railway Completion Medal. Julian CM-39, HK 12b. Copper bronzed. Choice Uncirculated. 45.3mm. By William Barber. Obv. Small Ulysses S. Grant head r. Rev. Steam train in Western desert, hopeful exergue inscription MEDAL SERIES OF THE/ U.S. MINT. Deep chocolate patina.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

5598 1869 Pacific Railway Completion Medal. Julian CM-39, HK 12b. Bronze gilt. About Choice Uncirculated. 45.3mm. By William Barber. Obv. Small Ulysses S. Grant head r. Rev. Steam train in Western desert, hopeful exergue inscription MEDAL SERIES OF THE/ U.S. MINT. Appealing golden surfaces.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

5599 1832-1834 Columbia College Award Medal. Julian SC-18. Copper bronzed. MS-64 BN (NGC). 26.5mm. By William Kneass. Obv. Helmeted Minerva bust l. CVRAT. COLL. COL. NOV. EB, Presented by Columbia College New York. Rv. Classic wreath encloses an unscripted field, Latin *Reward of Virtue and Diligence*. Here is an scarce light brown medal, one of the few identifiable works of Engraver Kneass.



(photo reduced)

5595 1876 Independence Centennial medal. Copper Gilt, 57.7mm. Julian CM-11. MS-62 (NGC Photocert). By William Barber. Obv. Liberty crowns kneeling Industry and Art with date 1876 below. Outer legend IN COMMEMORATION OF THE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. with ACT OF CONGRESS JUNE 1874 below. Rev. Columbia rises wielding sword under glory of 13 stars, 1776 below. THESE UNITED COLONIES ARE, AND OF RIGHT OUGHT TO BE, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES. around in outer band. Minuscule reverse rim scrape at 12:00. Only about 2,100 copper pieces were produced for gilding, and not all of these may have been released or sold. A lovely example.



5600 1882 St. John's Lodge 125th Anniversary Medal. Julian RF-21. Copper bronzed. About Uncirculated. 38.6mm. By William Barber. Obv. Conjoined busts St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist l. Rev. Mythical sea dragons support Arms of this Providence, R.I. lodge, 125th Anniversary legend surrounding. Here is a little-known U.S. Mint production, somewhat mis-described by Julian and sought by many advanced collectors. One of a probable 125 struck, grip loop. Deep reflective chocolate patina.

Popular Peale's Museum Medal
Struck in White Metal-Unpublished as Such



- 5601 **Ca. 1830 Peale's Museum Medal. Julian UN-23 var. White Metal. About Uncirculated.** 32mm, 177 grains. Attributed to Christian Gobrecht. Obv. Bust l. of founder Charles Willson Peale, 1784 below. Rev. Legend *PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM * INCORPORATED 1821*. Here is an ultra-rare example of a fascinating medal honoring Peale, American arts pioneer, whose family included prominent staffer members of the Philadelphia Mint. **Unpublished in White Metal and an exciting discovery of the utmost rarity.** Silvery lustre shows hairlines and a shallow mark or two.

ASSAY COMMISSION MEDALS



(photo reduced)

- 5602 **1905 U.S. Assay Commission Plaque. JK AC-49. Rarity-5. Silver. Uncirculated.** 55.4 x 39.1mm, 736.6 grains. By George T. Morgan. Obv. Half-length youthful President Theodore Roosevelt bust l. Rev. Treasury seal and large-letter inscription of the Annual Assay Commission. One of 56 Silver struck, fascinating iridescent Silver, tawny gold, rose and blue toning.

- 5604 **1923 U.S. Assay Commission Medal. Bronze. JK AC-67. Rarity-4. Uncirculated.** 50.04mm. By George T. Morgan. Obv. Warren G. Harding bust l. Rev. Torch and scales, Treasury motto and band of tiny eagles and shields. Plain edge, olive-gold patina.
From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



(photo reduced)

- 5603 **1921 U.S. Assay Commission Medal. JK AC-65. Rarity 5. Bronze. Choice Uncirculated.** 51mm. By George T. Morgan. Obv. Woodrow Wilson bust l. Rev. Columbia holding scroll, gazing at scales and ANNUAL ASSAY inscription. This is the last medallion appearance of this wartime President, now incapacitated by his stroke of Sept. 25, 1919. Warren G. Harding was not yet in office and Edith Galt Wilson was in effect standing in for the disabled President when the Mint made its decision to recycle her husband's bust from the 1920 medal.
From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



(photo reduced)

- 5605 **1930 U.S. Assay Commission Medal. Bronze. JK AC-74. Rarity-4. Choice Uncirculated.** 51mm. By John R. Sinnock and Adam Pietz. Obv. Herbert Hoover bust r. Rev. Perspective of the first Philadelphia Mint. Here is an historic design from the first year of the Great Depression that Hoover was fated to witness from the Oval Office. Tan-gold patina.
From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



- 5606 **U.S. Mint Washington Birth Bicentennial Medal, 1932. Bronze. Choice Uncirculated.** 50.8mm. By John R. Sinnock and Adam Pietz. Obv. Washington bust r. inset below view of Mount Vernon. Rev. Central façade of the Philadelphia Mint, legend MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA, PA. This medal closely resembles the rare muling, Julian-Keusch Assay Medal AC-77, but lacks the Commission inscription below the building. Flawless light tan patina.
From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

WASHINGTONIANA

- 5607 **1776 (i.e. 1859) Siege of Boston medal. Baker 50A. Copper. Proof-64 BN (NGC).** 31.6mm. Equestrian figure of Washington on the obverse with city scene behind and rows of tents to the left. The reverse depicts a laurel wreath, with Siege Of / Boston / 1775-6 in the center and Lovett's Series NO. 2 Philada: below. Medium brown toning with some mottling and a couple of moderate hairlines in the obverse fields. Listed as a Rarity-5 on the Rulau-Fuld scale, with their estimate of 75 to 199 known of this issue.

Ever Popular Washington-Franklin Medal with the American Beaver Reverse



- 5608 **1776 (i.e. 1807) Washington-Franklin American Beaver medal. Baker 54A, Julian CM-4. Bronze. MS-65 (NGC).** 40mm. A stunning portrait of Washington combined with Franklin overlaid on the obverse with exceptional detail and executed by the skilled hand of the Engraver John Reich in 1807. On the reverse the American beaver takes on the mighty oak tree with a cat tail plant nearby. The color is the perfect medium brown bronze hue, with the surfaces nearly pristine and free of spots. It is interesting that Reich chose the beaver for his central reverse motif. While eagles are awe inspiring and used on many coins from the world, the beaver is uniquely North American, with their range from Mexico up to the warmer portions of Canada, with the United States of America their primary home. As beavers would sleep inside their dams or burrows, when seen they are always moving about, thus the phrase "busy as a beaver" entered our lexicon. In Reich's medal, the wonderfully depicted beaver is poised to take a mighty bite out of a good-sized oak tree, an ambitious undertaking even for a sharp toothed beaver. Bringing such a tree down will require many cuts to get the logs to a manageable size to use in the construction of its dam. A medal for the ages with artistry that remains unsurpassed even in modern times.

- 5609 1834 American Eagle medal. Baker 55A. White Metal. VF** in terms of wear, but scratched. 50mm. 659.10 grains. The reverse shows moderate pin scratches on the scroll and below the eagle's beak. A rare medal believed struck by John H. Henning in England. Obverse shows a bust of Washington facing left, reverse with a stylized eagle and shield with scroll. The edge is engrailed but there are a couple of nicks and a small filed area on the rim at 10:00 on the obverse. Rare and a tough early medal to find at all, this one shows the devices well but is a bit worn on the lettering.



- 5610 1805 Sansom Washington and Franklin Peace Medal. Bronze, 40.3mm. By John Reich. Baker 58A, Betts 617, Julian CM-5. MS-62 (NGC).** Obv. Uniformed Washington, aged Franklin busts l. Rev. Date of the Peace of Paris, 1783, over eagle and lightning, globe with U.S. map below. This is one of three designs actually completed for Joseph Sansom's projected series of medals recording the Revolutionary War, struck at the infant Philadelphia Mint. This fascinating olive-patina example must rank high among the finest known of an early U.S. Mint strike significant to collectors of Washingtoniana and early American medals in general.

Stunning Sansom Medal of 1797, Dies by John Reich



- 5611 1797 Sansom Washington Commission Resigned, Presidency Relinquished medal. Baker 71A, Julian PR-1. Bronze. MS-64 BN (NGC).** 40.7mm. Rulau and Fuld estimate there are 12 to 15 known of this medal on Bronze, and what a beauty it is. Satin smooth chocolate brown surfaces with just a couple of ticks from careless handling over the years, and a touch of cabinet friction as this medal was examined to reveal its impressive devices. It was quite important—in hindsight today that Washington relinquish both his posts as top general in our army and the presidency after two terms. This tradition continued until F.D. Roosevelt assumed power in 1933 until his passing in 1945. The exceptional engraving of the dies was by the talented John Reich, who worked at the Philadelphia Mint from 1807 until 1817 and these medals were distributed by Joseph Sansom.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the La Riviere Collection.

Impressive Sansom Washington Commission Resigned Medal in Silver



- 5612 1797 Sansom Washington Commission Resigned, Presidency Relinquished medal. Baker 72. Silver. Proof-62 CAMEO (NGC).** 40.8mm. A majestic example of this beautiful medal, with Cameo devices and reflective fields, and the type of old cabinet toning that never goes out of style. The obverse is from the original die by John Reich, the reverse die made from original hubs and struck at the Philadelphia Mint circa 1859. Only 57 struck in silver, and this one is quite attractive.



- 5613 (1834) Uniface Trial Strike of the Wright & Bale Washington Medal. White Metal, 44.4mm. Baker-75C. Mint State-62 (NGC).** Plain Edge. The Obverse presents a bold raised profile bust l., legend *GEORGE WASHINGTON*. The reverse is blank, with thick high rims. The dies for this medal were engraved by Wright & Bale, whose imprint appears faintly below the bust, near the rim. The engraver's initials "W. Ft." appear on the truncation. Bright and clean, with ample areas of original brilliant mint lustre and only a few minor contact marks, this Washington Medal is a significant rarity with perhaps as many as two or three struck, and is destined to become the centerpiece of some fine Washington or early American medal collection.

- 5614 1799 (i.e. 1850-60) General of the American Armies medal. Baker 76D. White Metal. AU-55 (NGC).** 18mm. These dies were engraved by Charles Cushing Wright of New York City probably around 1850 and these were struck soon thereafter. The obverse die was later muled to several Civil War Token and other pieces until 1876 and then Baker says the die was destroyed in the 1880s. The obverse depicts Washington facing forward, reverse a brief wordy summary of accomplishments and dates. Scarce and popular for the workmanship of Wright remains in demand to this day.

Incorrectly labeled on the NGC holder as Baker 76C, the bronze striking of this medal.

Eulogistic Voltaire Washington Medal B-76B



- 5615 (1778) Washington Voltaire medal. Baker 78B. Bronze. MS-64 BN (NGC). 41mm. Dark chocolate brown throughout with reflective fields and sharp devices. This is the first medal struck to commemorate Washington's victories, said to have been ordered by the famed author Voltaire, pen name for Francois Marie Arouet who had lived in exile from France for much of his life, then returned to Paris in 1778 triumphantly. The French inscription translates "Washington combines in a single union the talents of a warrior and the virtues of a philosopher". An important and rare offering.

Washington Westwood Medal Circa 1800

- 5616 1799 (i.e. 1800) Washington Westwood medal. Baker 80A. Bronze. EF-40 BN (NGC). 40.6mm. An important example of this style of eulogistic medals, the present one has Washington facing right in formal ruffled shirt, WESTWOOD F. is engraved in tiny letters on the lower edge of his arm. The obverse states George Washington Esqr. / Late President Late President of the United States of America. On the reverse a wreath is shown with 13 arrows, more accomplishments of Washington. Minor edge dents, even brown color and a tough issue for collectors to obtain.

- 5617 1806 Framed Eccleston Medal Galvano. Copper shell, approximately 82mm set in a black circular wooden frame, overall diameter 99.7mm, total weight 1,183.01 grains. Type Baker 85. Very Fine. Here is a handsome adaptation of English Quaker philanthropist Daniel Eccleston's tribute to Washington, struck from dies by Thomas Webb. This was as famous early Washington medal made for an English admirer who had been guest at Mount Vernon, showing Washington in a heavy armored cuirass, European medallic shorthand for a victorious General. The deep glossy brown surfaces show some careless handling, rub on the highest points and a scuff in the right field.

- 5618 (1860-65) Time Increases his Fame medal. Baker 91A, Julian PR-27. Silver. MS-62 (NGC). 27mm. A beautiful medal for the antique gold and blue toning on both sides, classic time honored style earned by silver. A couple of scuffs and small tic on Washington's forehead account for the grade. Boldly struck throughout, with reflective mirror fields and impressive definition. The obverse is a bust of Washington facing right, the reverse a laurel wreath with the famous "Time / Increases / His / Fame" in the center. Less than 200 are known of this popular and attractive medal.

- 5619 Washington Tomb Medal, 1858. White Metal, 64mm. By Frederick B. Smith. Baker 119. Obv. Togate Washington bust l., scratch at l. Rev. Tomb and obelisks. Struck by Smith and Horst, N.Y. Uncirculated.

From the Thompson & Gotham Collections (PCAC, June 2008, Lot 42); previously ex Ganter Collections, Part II (PCAC, November 1994, Lot 201).

- 5620 (1860s) Blank Merriam dog tag. Baker 122V. Copper silverplate. MS-62 (NGC). 31mm. This medal consists of an obverse die of Washington used by Lovett with the Merriam's tomb reverse, but on this piece the

reverse is blank. Other identical pieces are known with hand punched engraving that demonstrates they were used as "dog tags" for Civil War soldiers. This piece was ready to engrave by a soldier. Rare and listed as R-8 by Rulau and Fuld, or 5 to 9 known.



2x photo

- 5621 1824 Washington-Lafayette medal. Baker 198A. Silver. VF-20 (NGC). 13.5mm. Pierced for suspension. Attractive lighter silver devices and lettering offset by darker gray fields. Examination will find a scattered hairline or two from handling and likely from being worn on a necklace for a long period of time. The relationship between Washington and Lafayette was much like a father-son. They remained close after working together battling their common enemy in our Revolutionary War, and writings between them are widely publicized and of great historical interest. A very scarce item.

Popular 1824 Washington and Lafayette Counterstamp on a Large Cent



- 5622 1824 Washington-Lafayette counterstamp medal. Struck on large cent. Baker 198C. Copper. VF-30 (NGC). 29mm. Struck on a host large cent, with most of the undertype planed off. Boldly struck counterstamp with minor handling wear and spot free surfaces. Examination will show two additional partial bounce strikes of the counterstamp each a bit off center and shallow in the open fields of the much larger cent planchet. These have remained in demand since the time they were made to commemorate Lafayette's contributions to our country as well as the ever popular Washington motif.

- 5623 (1860) Washington and Edward Everett medal. Baker 214B. White Metal. MS-61 (NGC). 31mm. A pleasing proof with well mirrored fields and frosty devices, the obverse is generally bright with golden accents while the reverse has some carbon traces behind Everett's head in the field. Scattered tics from handling and moderate hairlines in the delicate fields account for the grade. Dies by Merriam.



- 5624 (1862-64) Andrew Jackson-Washington medal. Baker 223A. Julian PR-29. Silver. Proof-63 (NGC). 18.3mm. Toned with rich reddish-gold that changes over to deep blue at the rims that is quite attractive. Sharply struck on the simple central elements of the two presidents whose heads are surrounded by the mirror reflective fields. An impressive example of this medal with fewer than 75 known in silver.

5625 (1864-66) Washington-Lincoln medal. Baker 245A, Julian PR-30. Silver. MS-62 (NGC). 19mm. A simple medal by Paquet with the obverse a bust of Washington facing right, the reverse a bust of Lincoln facing right. On Washington there is a tiny script "P" on the base of the truncation, on Lincoln's truncation he spelled it out "Paquet". An ever popular medal by the United States Mint. Fewer than 75 are thought to have survived.

5626 (1862) Extremes of Party Spirit medal. Baker 258A. Oroide. MS-63 (NGC). 29mm. These medals were made by John A. Bolen of Springfield, Massachusetts to satisfy the anti-war sentiments of some people of the North. There were struck for Philadelphia Union League and distributed through that agency. Struck in Oroide which mimics copper but has a small amount of gold as an alloy. One of 75 reportedly struck and another scarce item. Washington is depicted facing left, in uniform and deeply engraved into the die, although his nose is a bit prodigious in proportion to his head.

5627 (1861) Mint Oath of Allegiance medal. Baker 279A, Julian CM-2. Copper. MS-64 BN (NGC). 30mm. This medal was struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1861 after the defection by the New Orleans Mint employees of that year to join with the South during the beginning months of the Civil War. Apparently Mint Director James Pollock believed that taking an oath would dispel and southern sympathizers, and had Paquet engrave the dies with the obverse showing Washington's bust facing right, with the words The Constitution is Sacredly Obligatory on All". On the reverse a laurel wreath surrounds "U. S. Mint. / Oath of Allegiance Taken by the Officers and Workmen / Sept 2, 1861 / Jas. Pollock Dir." Attractive surfaces with a couple of minor spots accounting for the grade.

5628 (Ca. 1877) Sigmund K. Harzfeld Bookplate medal. Baker 287B. White Metal. Second Obverse. MS-62 (NGC). 33mm. Beautifully rendered with deep mirror fields combined with mountainous frosty devices of Washington and the reverse showing Washington's ornate bookplate. Minor field scuffs limit the technical grade, but the overall appeal remains intact.



(photo reduced)

5629 1859 Non Nobis Solum Masonic medal. Baker 289. Bronze. MS-66 (NGC). 50mm. A beautiful medal made in very high relief with Washington's bust central on the obverse, George Hampden Lovett's the initials G.H.L. below, surrounded by an eagle at the top, with more Latin mottos, stars, ribbons and war paraphernalia below. The reverse has Masonic devices and legends as shown. Washington joined the local chapter of the Mason's before his 21st birthday, and was involved throughout his life with this organization. Listed as a Rarity-7 in the Rulau-Fuld reference and an important offering for the specialist. Surface quality is outstanding and this prize will be the highlight of any major collection.

5630 (1910) Washington Chapter 150 medal. Baker P297R. Bronze. MS-63 (NGC). 33mm. ONE / PENNY in central circle. WASHINGTON ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER NO. 150. / WASHINGTON, PA. CONSTITUTED FEB. 4TH, 1828. Reverse with Keystone with letters H.T.W.S.S.T.K.S. in circle. Attractive medium brown surfaces, no surface distractions like spots or nicks of any consequence. A beautiful example of this issue.

5631 1799 (i.e. 1870s) Fredericksburgh Lodge medal. Baker 298. Bronze. MS-65 (NGC). 51mm. Satiny gem surfaces on both sides with the color perfectly even on this magnificent medal. The obverse shows a three-quarters view of Washington, with the all seeing eye above with its rays pouring down across the surfaces. Legend at the bottom reads "HE WAS A BROTHER OF THE MYSTIC TIE" reverse with FREDERICKSBURGH LODGE seals and ornaments, Masonic dates. Designed by I. F. Wood and engraved by Lovett. Impressive and a scarce medal.



(photo reduced)

5632 1897 Philadelphia Washington Monument Dedication Medal. White Metal, 76mm. 5mm thick. By Peter L. Krider. Baker S-324. Obv. View of equestrian monument by Rudolph Siemerling of Berlin. Rev. Emblem of the Society of the Cincinnati, donors who had collected funds for the purpose since 1810. Silvery prooflike surfaces show some hairlines. Choice About Uncirculated.

From our sale of The Gilbert Steinberg and Herman Halpern Collections, May 1992, Lot 1568.

5633 1859 Washington Mint Cabinet medal. Baker 325C. Bronze. MS-65 (NGC). 21mm. Here is a stunning little medal from the mint cabinet, dies by Anthony C. Pacquet and struck at the Philadelphia Mint. The obverse has a small bust of Washington in vast open fields with Pater Patriae above, reverse with intricate laurel wreath framing "A / Memorial / Of The / Washington / Cabinet / May 1859". Excellent color and surfaces, with a single tic hidden on the reverse touching the final digit of the date.



5634 (1840-1850s) Washington Tyrant Alcohol medal. Baker 332D. Silver. AU-53 (NGC). 21mm. Said to be Unique in Rulau-Fuld with the plain edge. These tokens were by F. Bale and clamored to join the faithful in banning alcohol through the Washington Temperance Benevolent Society. Struck in the 1840-50s these were popular with club members. The reverse shows roses and leaves between the lines which proudly state "WE SERVE THE TYRANT ALCOHOL NO LONGER". Attractive golden-gray toning with teal and blue accents surrounding portions of the devices and lettering. The theme of improving the American people never tires of finding new ways to force ones will upon another.

5635 (1929) Meeting in Boston medal. Baker X345. Bronze gilt. MS-64 (NGC). 65mm. This is a regal medal with the civil bust of Washington after Gilbert Stuart facing three-quarters left, the bust extending to the rim. Boldly defined, satiny gilt surfaces and free of spots or handling issues. Although these were available until 1950 per Rulau and Fuld, doubtless few are as nice as the present example for eye appeal and surface quality.

Important Buchanan and Breckinridge Muling with Eight Presidents Reverse



- 5636 1856 Eight Presidents muling. Baker 382. Bronze. MS-64 (NGC).** 47mm. The obverse depicts a centered cameo portrait of Washington's bust, an inner circle states the date 1856 and "United We Stand, Divided We Fall", the outer circle states "The Union Must and Shall Be Preserved" and Jackson below. The obverse die was engraved by William H. Fey of Philadelphia, and used to promote the pending presidential election of James Buchanan and his running mate Breckinridge, the winners of the 1856 election. On the reverse eight past presidents are depicted in small cameo relief circles, with Washington at the center. Curiously, two presidents have their last names misspelled, Maddison (sic) and Munroe (sic) reflecting the literacy of the time or perhaps a little political dig? Few survivors are seen, and this one has lovely surfaces, color and excellent eye appeal.

- 5637 1791 (i.e. 1891) Chatham Artillery medal. Type of Baker E452. White Metal. MS-63 DPL (NGC Photocert).** 34.56 grams, 45mm. Baker E452 is this same design medal struck in Bronze. An exceptional example of this medal with deep mirror fields and fully frosted devices. Although modeled on Houdon's sculpture of Washington this one is unusual as it shows Washington with a nude upper breast. Due to the relief of this medal it has an NGC Photo certificate instead of the usual slab. A delightful medal.

- 5638 Undated Surrender at Yorktown Plaque. Baker J454. Iron. Extremely Fine.** 3257.84 Grams. 132.7 mm x 56.3 mm. This cast iron plaque is unsigned and attributed by Richard Margolis to its first appearance circa 1920 on Godefroy Meyer's FPL where one was noted to be a Berlin Casting. Lord Cornwallis facing right offers his sword to Washington facing left both bareheaded in full military uniform. Others look on in triumph and disgust, depending on your orientation. Dark iron patina, essentially as made.

- 5639 1883 Evacuation of New York medal. Baker 458A. White Metal. MS-61 (NGC).** 33mm. This is the second obverse by Morgan and Diehl engraved by George T. Morgan. Flashy mirror fields surround the three men commemorated, with lustrous satin fields elsewhere. Boldly executed throughout and pleasing surfaces for the modest grade.



- 5640 1792 (i.e. 1860) William Idler Washington store card. Baker 544B. Brass. MS-63 BN (NGC).** 32mm. One of the more famous coin dealers of the mid to late 1800s, William Idler had a shop in Philadelphia which sold "Coins, Minerals, Stationery and Fancy Articles." Prooflike mirror fields show deep brown and blue toning, frosty devices. Clean surfaces and well preserved save for a couple of old toning spots in the fields. No doubt few survive this well preserved.



- 5641 Ca. 1860 E. Ivins Metallic Trimmings Maker Token. Copper-nickel, 25.3mm. Baker 546D, Rulau 750Lb1b (R-7).** Small togate bust l. by Robert Lovett Jr. Rv. Small U.S. shield in circle wreath. A rarity of later Washingtoniana, red-gold lustre. **Uncirculated.**

- 5642 (1880-1890s) Lord's Prayer medal. Baker 651. Copper gilt. MS-64 (NGC).** 13mm. Essentially as struck, pierced for suspension. Attractive surfaces and a bit of haze to attest to its age and a couple of unimportant toning spots near the rim. The Lord's Prayer on the reverse was neatly placed low in order to allow for suspension.

- 5643 1902 Washington Winchester Sesquicentennial medal. Baker 1833. Bronze. MS-64 BN (NGC).** 32mm. Although the die linkage of the obverse ties this medal to the Centennial of Washington's death, this actually was struck to commemorate the 4th of July in 1902. Washington is rendered beautifully by the skilled hand of someone in Robert Sneider & Co., of New York. The reverse is simple wording. Clean surfaces, even and delightful reddish mahogany brown.



(photo reduced)

- 5644 1889 Washington Inaugural Centennial medal by Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Cast bronze. Choice Extremely Fine.** 116.5 mm. 5902.9 grains. Pleasing light brown with some areas of darker toning around devices. Excellent detail and no problems or production flaws. One of the classics of American medallistic art, the entrée of Saint-Gaudens into the field and one of the most inexpensive ways to own one of his works. A very nice specimen.

5645 1899 Washington Inauguration Centennial-Seal, New York City medal. Douglas 42. Dark Bronze. Proof-64 BN (NGC). 34mm. A gorgeous medal with an undraped portrait of Washington's bust obverse, his name and the date 1789 surrounding. On the reverse the seal of New York City is centered, with two barrels at the sides, and a beaver above and another below surrounded by a leafy wreath. Moderate toning irregularity on the lower reverse likely accounts for the not quite Gem grade.

5646 1889 Washington Inauguration Centennial-Soldiers medal. Douglas 45. White Metal. Extremely Fine. 40mm. 309.41 Grams. Not personally engraved on the reverse. Pierced for suspension. A few handling lines but quite pleasing for the frosty devices and smooth fields. The obverse depicts Brown's equestrian statue with Washington mounted on his horse upon a pedestal. The 100th anniversary of Washington's inauguration saw a nationwide outpouring of nationalism, and many events were held with medals such as the present one made for soldiers participating in the events of the day. Scarce.



(photo reduced)

5647 1889 Washington Inauguration Centennial-Thirteen Links medal. Douglas 52. Bronze. MS-65 BN (NGC Photocert). 54mm. 1293.04 Grams. A beautiful medal with a regal portrait of George Washington on the obverse, and Gem quality although a spot on his lower neck is mentioned. On the reverse the 13 interlocking chain links with each of the original 13 colonies abbreviated on them. Central sun theme with rays extending into the chain links, noting the 100th anniversary of the inauguration with 42 stars (current number of states) and date. Rich classical mahogany color.



(photo reduced)

5648 George Washington Engraved Print, 1790. 3 x 2.5-inch oval, in 5.25" x 4.75-inch frame. Fine. Uncolored engraving after Gilbert Stuart, engraved by C.P. Harrison of South Carolina. The image is of a rather stern appearing President Washington. It is housed in an oval wooden frame with a black metal covering, a sharp, crisp print with a somewhat light caption. Gilbert Stuart was the preeminent portraitist in early America. He combined a talent for recording likeness with an ability to interpret a sitter's personality of character in the choice of pose, color, style of clothing, and setting. This is an original period print after his most famous portrait, accomplished during Washington's lifetime. There is some expected age-toning, yet still in good condition for the time period.

Handsome Gold Framed George Washington Memorial Brooch



5649 George Washington Memorial Brooch, ca. 1800. Gold 24.4 x 19.6mm oval frame encloses domed glass covering a black and white civil bust of Washington. The ornate gold case may be 10-Karat gold and is missing its reverse pin. The engraved Washington print is of magnificent quality in its sharp, vivid detail and the original curved oval glass is intact and mint in quality. The plain back shows a light wear from actual use. This magnificent decorative, period piece may have been made for wear just after the first President's death in December 1799. Only a fairly wealthy person would have the means for such a costly memento. A splendid display item, a rarity of museum quality that is worthy of the finest of collections. Choice Extremely Fine.



2x photo

Superb George Washington Miniature Portrait Pin

5650 George Washington Miniature Portrait Pin, ca. 1800. 12 x 9.8mm 10-Karat Gold pinback. Ornate border of 24 small pearls frames a faceted sulfite covering a splendidly detailed black and white Washington civil bust $\frac{3}{4}$ r. This intricate confection may well have been made circa 1800 just after the first President's death. It is a magnificent early Federal era American artwork boasting a gilt back with its original hinged pin in place. The entire piece is in excellent condition, and exemplifies true museum quality. This historic item is a rare surviving example of the early tributes to the universally mourned George Washington and will repay the most careful study. Choice About Uncirculated.

1844 Henry Clay Presidential Campaign Pewter-Rim



- 5651 Henry Clay and George Washington Presidential Campaign Portrait Piece, 1844.** Pewter rim, 66.4mm encloses glass over printed portraits. DeWitt HC 1844-56A var. Choice Extremely Fine. Here is an Exceedingly Rare Lithograph portrait of Henry Clay to half left, *HENRY CLAY* below. Rev. Lithograph portrait of George Washington, *GEORGE WASHINGTON* below. These lithographs are under the original period glass, and set within the finely crafted looped metal frame. These early 19th-century campaign portrait miniatures of U.S. presidential candidates are the prized "Pewter-Rims" of the hobby. They are among the most elegant and coveted political items, and are always prized centerpieces of the most advanced collections. This one draws a not-so-subtle comparison between the Kentucky senator and the Washington himself. Clay's prize was elusive—he lost in a surprise upset to the first dark horse, James K. Polk. Some trivial moisture toning can be found on the print, otherwise the piece is nearly as made. This important, historic political Pewter-Rim has perfect glass, a bright lustrous frame, and the boldest eye appeal.



- 5652 Washington Travel Mirror, ca. 1844.** Tin and Glass, 65mm. Choice Extremely Fine. This Tin Field Mirror's lid displays a profile head l., legend *GEORGIVS WASHINGTON*. in a simple wreath. The tin covering for the mirror (which fits inside) has a bee in the center with the maker's initials "CD." The inscription around this reads: "Brevete 1806 - A Paris" (Patented in Paris in 1806). All is enclosed in a wreath, which in turn is enclosed by further decoration. This field mirror has a hinge allowing it to sit up in the lid. This is one of several types of Tin Field Mirrors with George Washington Portrait, made in Paris around 1845. A type is cataloged in Rulau's *Medallic Portraits of Washington* (2nd Edition page 299) as Baker Y-9. The Rulau piece dated 1844 appeared in a 1984 Hartzog Sale. The bee shown on the piece offered for sale here is significant, as it symbolized Napoleon, who was in power in 1806 when this mirror was patented. This suggests the possibility that our field mirror is older than our estimate, and may be the earliest Washington Field Mirror made in France. It is in very nice condition, with some patination on the back and two small cracks on the Washington portrait, probably used during the Mexican War, or conceivably during the War of 1812.
- 5653 George Washington Portrait Pipe, 19th Century.** 2.5" in length and 1.75" high, lacking the stem. Extremely Fine. Here is a very elegant pipe bowl, composed of a brownish red-speckled composition material bearing a high-relief facing Washington portrait with name printed below. There are some very minor chips on the top rim, otherwise it is in choice condition. A very attractive pipe commemorating George Washington.
- 5654 Washington's Birthday Pin, ca. 1910.** Celluloid and steel pin-back, 32.2mm. Washington bust after Gilbert Stuart $\frac{3}{4}$ r., gold background. Made by American Toy Works, N.Y. About Uncirculated.

LAFAYETTE



5655 Arrondissement of Meaux Lafayette Tribute Medal, 1830. Bronze, 61mm. By Brasseux. Olivier 60. Obv. Mature bust l. in National Guard uniform, 1789 - 1830. Rev. 5-line tribute of Meaux. Struck by Paris Mint, Antique Prow-BRONZE. About Uncirculated.

5656 Lafayette New York Statue Unveiling Medal, 1876. White Metal, 31.4mm, holed for suspension. By George Hampden Lovett. Obv. Mature bust r. after Caunois. Rev. 9-line unveiling inscription. Uncirculated.

FRANKLIN

Exemplary 1777 Nini Franklin Plaque

5657 1777 B. Franklin Americain plaque by Nini. Betts-548 (traditional). Terracotta. About Uncirculated. 119.5 mm. 4083.5 grains. A beautiful example of this popular decorative medallion, perhaps the quintessential image of Franklin from his time in France. The present piece shows definitive sharpness and excellent brick-red tone. A single tiny rim chip on the edge, barely visible from the facing side, is noted just above 3:00. No cracks or other damage, suspension hole as made contains trace of old wire hanger within. A tiny fleur-de-lis stamp, as seen on some specimens, is present on the back above 9:00; its purpose has never been discerned. Removable traces of a paper label survive on back. A lovely Franklin portrait from the era of the American Revolution.

While Betts-548 is traditionally used to refer to this piece, the actual Betts listing describes a bronze aftercast or something similar. The terracotta originals are described in a footnote on page 257 just below the Betts-548 listing.





(photo reduced)

- 5658 1777 B. Franklin Americain plaque by Nini. Betts-548 (traditional). Terracotta. Extremely Fine. 112.8 mm. 2784.7 grains. Another fine example of this popular lifetime image of Franklin, one that the sitter himself saw in abundance around France during his time there. Nice deep brick red with no significant problems visible from the face, just a tiny spot of graphite left of the stop before AMERICAIN. The back shows a chip at 7:00 that does not show from the display side. A very minor hairline crack descends from the as-made hole atop the back side, a common situation and probably cracked at the time of production. A faint pencil note on the back is dated 1854. A handsome piece ready for display.



- 5659 1805 Sansom Franklin Beaver Medal. Bronze, 40.5mm. By John Reich. Julian CM-8, Betts 546. Obv. Franklin bust r., *LIGHTNING AVERTED TYRANNY REPELL'D*. Rev. American eagle gnaws English oak, Revolutionary War 1776 in exergue. Olive patina, a few old and faint hairline scratches can be found with a glass. One of the three medals on the history of the American Revolution projected by Joseph Sansom and struck by the infant Philadelphia Mint, elusive as an early strike. Choice About Uncirculated.

Possibly Unique Gold Montyon and Franklin Medal Awarded on Edge



- 5660 1833 Société Montyon et Franklin Medal. Gold, 41.3mm, 58.77 grams. By Jean-Jacques Barre. Fuld FR.M.SO.3 var. Obv. Conjoined busts l. of Benjamin Franklin, *BIENFAISSANCE DU GENIE* and Abbe Baron Jean-Baptiste Antoine Auget, Baron de Montyon (1733-1820), *GENIE DE LA BIENFAISSANCE*. Rev. The legend names the Society For Portraits of Useful Men around oak wreath enclosing an inscription of Subscribers Associated for the Propagation of the History of Benefactors of Humanity. The edge is engraved *AU VÉNÉRABLE CHANOINE P.J. TRIEST LA SOC. MONTYON ET FRANKLIN LE 12 JUIN 1834*. Awarded to Canoness Triest. Montyon spent decades in exile during the French Revolution, using his wealth to relieve distress of fellow émigrés. He returned to France under Louis XVIII and served Monsieur le Comte d'Artois, later King Charles X. The Society continued French veneration for the liberal Franklin and encouraged improvements in French arts and manufactures. In his will he established the Montyon Prize of Virtue to be awarded annually to a worthy French man or woman of humble circumstances. This variety shows Franklin's nose pointing to 'U' in DU, the second 'N' of MONTYON is over the AN of BIENFAISSANCE. This Society's medals are often seen in Bronze (see lot to follow), but this may be the only Gold example existing on the numismatic market. Reflective fields show faint hairlines. About Uncirculated.



- 5661 1833 Société Montyon et Franklin Medal. Silver. Choice About Uncirculated. 41.5 mm. 594.9 grains. Brilliant and lustrous with light attractive toning, richest at the peripheries. Some hairlines are noted at the central reverse, otherwise evidence of handling is minimal. While quite common in bronze, silver strikings are very scarce. This one is especially attractive.

This medal was removed from a custom frame that includes descriptive text. The complete frame is available to the buyer upon request.

Superb Original Benjamin Franklin Portrait Miniature

- 5662 **Miniature Painting of Benjamin Franklin, ca. 1830.** Enameled metal oval, 20.6 x 16.8mm uniface. This original, superb quality miniature portrait painting depicts Franklin about the time he would have been serving as U.S. envoy to France, in service to the America Revolution. It appears to be painted on copper and was removed from an outer bezel, in the general style of other Battersea items we have seen. The image is likely of French origin, as he was so loved by the French, who created so many decorative and commemorative pieces in his honor. The painting is exquisite in its detail and perfect in originality and quality. The reverse appears to have a glaze or seal. This miniature was intended to be placed into a locket, or perhaps worn as a central part of a larger decorated medallion, due to its size and oval shape. Franklin miniatures of this quality have sold for significant sums in recent years. This example is one of the finest quality Benjamin Franklin painted miniature we have offered. **Choice Uncirculated.**



2x photo

The consignor felt this piece might be the work of American painter William Russell Birch, likening this piece to similar miniatures attributed to Birch in museum collections.

POLITICS AND PRESIDENTS

- 5663 **Henry Clay Farmer of Ashland Medal, 1844.** Brass, 37mm. By J.F. Thomas. DeWitt HC 1844-10. Obv. Small togate bust in oak l. Rev. Message of Clay and Theodore Frelinghausen, Baltimore Convention. Splendid golden lustre. *Choice Uncirculated.*
- 5664 **Henry Clay Wealth of a Nation Medal, 1844.** White Metal, 41.4mm. By Allen D. Leonard. DeWitt HC 1844-6. Obv. Large bare head l. Rev. Active factories, sailing ship, *THE WEALTH OF A NATION - IS INDICATED BY IT'S (sic) INDUSTRY.* Lovely full lustre. *Uncirculated.*



- 5665 **Martin Van Buren Campaign medallion, 1840.** HT-K3, DeW. MVB-1840-2. White metal. Rarity-6. Very Fine/Extremely Fine. 260.4 gns. 36.9 mm. Struck medal turn. Holed as usually seen. Pale pewter gray with some residual flash in the more protected areas. Decent surfaces and well struck.

Ex Julian Leidman in June, 2004.

- 5666 **Stephen A. Douglas - Intervention is Disunion Medalet, 1860.** Copper-nickel, 19.2mm. By George Hampden Lovett. DeWitt SD 1860-22. Frock-coated bust $\frac{3}{4}$ r. Rev. M.Y.O.B., anti-Abolitionist sentiment. Pale red-gold lustre. **Choice Uncirculated.**

- 5667 **Lincoln Battalion Campaign Club Medal, 1864.** White Metal, 24.8mm. DeWitt AL 1874-34. Obv. Small Lincoln bust r. Rev. Trophy of arms and flags. Prooflike lustre. **Uncirculated.**

- 5668 **James Abram Garfield Memorial Medal, 1881.** White Metal, 33mm. Obv. Frock-coated bust r. in circular wreath. Rev. Souvenir inscription with vital dates. MS-61 (NGC)



- 5669 **Democratic and Republican Territorial Conventions, Bisbee, Arizona Cigar Holder, 1906.** Copper, 76.02 x 21 x 22.5mm. Rugged native copper bar with two slots to hold cigars or cheroots, incuse inscriptions *SEPTEMBER 6 - BISBEE/ ARIZONA - 1906*, Convention inscription on side. Colorful political relic of the Territorial era. Extremely Fine.

- 5670 **Grover Cleveland Plaque, 1909.** Bronze, 89.6 x 78.7mm. By Jules Edouard Roiné. ANS 19. Obv. Political reformer and two-term President seated r., *VOX POPULI, Voice of the People* at upper r. Rev. Liberty seated gazing toward Cleveland's Civil Service reform motto, *PUBLIC OFFICE/ A PUBLIC TRUST.* Tan-gold patina. One of 100 Bronze struck by Medallion Art Co., lower edge incuse MED. ART. CO. 57. **Uncirculated.**

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



- 5671 **San Francisco Union League Gold Invitation to President William McKinley, 1901.** Gold, 153.03 x 89.7mm uniface, 134.77 grams uncertain fineness. Rectangular tablet bears a lavishly engraved 9-line statement in which the Club "presents its compliments to The President and begs leave to tender him a banquet at its Club Rooms on such a date as he may select on the occasion of his visit to San Francisco, 1901." The luxuriantly engraved obverse presents a brilliant mirror surface while the back is unadorned natural Gold. It is housed in a fitted leather case with metal monogram on the outer lid. This wholly remarkable Presidential relic was apparently never presented thanks to McKinley's assassination at the Pan American Exposition in Buffalo in September. It shows light handling and hairlining on its polished surface. About Uncirculated.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

Legendary Theodore Roosevelt 1905 Inaugural Medal

By Augustus Saint Gaudens & A.A. Weinman



5672 **Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural Medal, 1905.** Bronze cast, 73.8mm, 128.33 grams. By Augustus Saint Gaudens and Adolph Alexander Weinman. Dusterberg OIM 2B74, Levine TR 1905-2, Vermeule 119, Bowers-Jaeger 27. **Uncirculated and Choice.** Obv. Bare head l., name above, two-line title below. In right field is the Latin motto *.AEQVVM./CVIQVE.*, To Each What is Equitable, a free translation of the President's campaign slogan, A Square Deal for Every Man. The periods that separate the words are actually the tiny triangles that would later reappear on the 1907 Gold Eagle (\$10 coin). Rev. Eagle walking l. in ancient Ptolemaic style, first placed by Saint Gaudens on the rejected reverse for the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition Award Medal and later adapted for the 1907-1933 Gold Eagle reverse. Above is a closely spaced legend *.WASHINGTON. D.C. MARCH. IV. M.C.M.V.* Divided in the field is the national motto *.E./PLVRIBVS. - VNUM.* On the rock below the eagle is a complex dual-monogram signature, *ASTG-AW* for Augustus Saint Gaudens and A.A. Weinman. The rounded rim bears the incuse maker's name *TIFFANY & CO.*, the great New York-based jewelry and decorative arts firm then that sculptor Saint Gaudens demanded should cast his Inaugural Medal.

Three of the Saint Gaudens-Weinman medals were cast in gold, only 125 in bronze. Collectors have long been fascinated by the contrast between this large-diameter piece and the 1½-inch medal struck for the Inauguration by the Philadelphia firm of Joseph K. Davison Sons. The smaller struck medal adapted the obverse of the U.S. Mint Presidential Medal by Saint Gaudens' arch-foe Charles E. Barber and offered commercial non-imagination compared to the Saint Gaudens design for the same event.

A dynamic young President and America's greatest sculptor were spurred to action by their disappointment with the unexciting Davison

medal. Both wanted to seize the opportunity to produce a work of art equal to this great national event. Saint Gaudens was still angry over his 1893 controversy with Barber over substitution of his rival's banal reverse for the World's Columbian Exposition Award Medal.

He delighted in the opportunity to out-shine and shame Barber, the Mint's "commercial medalist," but did not have the time to complete his own proposed design, which he sketched out on the New York-Washington train. Saint Gaudens turned over the project to his pupil Weinman, whom he held to be the most qualified man in America for this exacting task.

The Saint Gaudens-Weinman medal was a key element in the revival of interest in American medals in the 1970's. Interest in America's Official Inaugural Medals surged with publication of Hank Spangenberg's pioneer articles in the old *Numismatic Scrapbook* magazine in 1969. The pace quickened with publication of the Inaugural Medal catalogues of Richard Dusterberg in 1971, and H. Joseph Levine in 1981.

Additional impetus was provided by Neil MacNeil's anecdotal book, *The President's Medal* published in 1977. New collectors quickly discovered that the Saint Gaudens-Weinman medal for Theodore Roosevelt was one of two of the most sought-after Inaugural medals. The medal set one auction price record after another, \$28,750 in a 2005 Presidential Coin and Antique (PCAC) sale; \$31,625 in a 2006 auction by that firm. An all-time record of \$44,840 was set in the June 2007 PCAC auction by another that had belonged to Theodore Roosevelt's son Archibald Bulloch Roosevelt. That piece was earlier in the collection of author-researcher Neil MacNeil.

The example appearing in this sale is a handsome deep reddish-brown with two deeper areas in the obverse field. It is of only 125 made, a number of which now repose in institutional collections.



(photo reduced)

- 5673 **Hoover Medal for Distinguished Public Service in Engineering, 1929.** Bronze, 69.6mm. By John Flanagan. Obv. Herbert Hoover bust r., *HOOVER MEDAL FOUNDED 1929*. Rev. Medieval alchemist at work, award of engineers to fellow engineer, insert die *HERBERT HOOVER*. Here is a significant award of a medal to its own namesake! Struck by Medallie Art Co. Tan-gold patina. **Uncirculated.**

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

MILITARIA

Glorious Gold Testimonial Medal of N.Y. Union Guards



- 5674 **First Company Union Guards of New York Testimonial Medal, 1827.** Gold, 63.7 x 57mm shield with spear and pike finials. 21.25 grams. Obv. Corded border encloses 9-line engraved presentation by the First Company commanded by Capt. William D. Craft in honor of the late Captain George Pryer, in testimony of their respect for him as a Gentleman & grateful Remembrance of him as an Officer, New York, Dec. 25, 1827. Rev. Elaborate trophy of national and regimental banners, arms and fasces, tiny 2nd Regt. N.Y.S. Artillery at base. Left pike head is missing. Bold prooflike gleam. Choice Extremely Fine.



- 5675 **New York Regiments of Volunteers in Mexico Medal, 1848.** Silver, 52mm, 59.89 grams. By Charles Cushing Wright. Obv. City Arms supported by Seaman and Indian, presentation legend *TO THE N.Y. REGIMENT OF VOLUNTEERS IN MEXICO*. Above the eagle crest is the engraved name *John Drew*. Rev. Star-crowned Columbia hurls lightning bolts at the port city of Vera Cruz, names of four major victories form the legend.

This medal was awarded to Private John S. Drew, Company A, New York Volunteers of Quitman's Division, Shield's Brigade, who took part in the Battles of Churubusco and Contreras, Aug. 19 and 20, 1847, where he was severely wounded. The New York Volunteers' medal was voted by the Common Council to be presented to some 1,100 qualified recipients in a gala ceremony at Castle Garden. Nearly all known are struck in Silver, and have been the object of research by the late Carl W.A. Carlson and John J. Ford Jr.

This example is distinctly prooflike with light hairlines, housed in a fitted round wooden box that shows some splitting from age. This is among the finest known examples of this historic issue. Choice About Uncirculated.

Extraordinary 1854 Gold New York City Guard Badge



- 5676 William L. Bloomfield New York City Guard Presentation Badge, 1854.** Gold, 90 x 69.6mm, 65.7 grams (1,013.26 grains). Choice About Uncirculated, essentially as made, elaborate shield shape with large integral loop. Obv. Broad and intricately embellished acanthus border encloses a smooth inner shield with a simple presentation inscription, *NEW YORK/ City Guard/ TO/ Wm. L. BLOOMFIELD/ Jan. 1854.* Rev. Liberty seated holding Cap on pole leaning on a large U.S. shield with eagle behind it, all in a veritable forest of engraved foliage. Here is an elaborate work of the most exquisite quality bearing no stated fineness.

Little is known of recipient Bloomfield except that he was a bandmaster of considerable local fame, received a medal earlier for his leadership of the Governor's Island Brass Band (See lot to follow). Military historians theorize that the City Guard was folded into the N.Y. Light Guard which in turn became the N.Y. Old Guard. During the Civil War New York fighting men were part of the Ninth Regiment of the New York Militia infantry which was gathered into the Union Army as the 83rd Regiment.

However that may be, the absence of any military rank on the present medal suggests a civilian music director of a ceremonial unit attached to the City administration of colorful Mayor Fernando Wood, longtime Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall and consummate machine politician during a turbulent era.

Wood gained national notoriety for the amazing corruption of his administration and the violent battling between his police force and the rival unit appointed by the State Legislature. His Confederate sympathies during the Civil War made the headlines and his suggestion to the City Council that New York itself secede as a free port to continue its lucrative cotton commerce with the South attracted comment even at the height of the war. A City Guard might have been of critical importance to the mayor's survival.



- 5677 William L. Bloomfield American Institute Brass Band Award Medal, 1849.** Gold, 28mm, 258.8 grains. By Robert Lovett Sr. Obv. Liberty seated with emblems of industry, agriculture. Rev. Oak and laurel enclose 7-line dedication to Bloomfield, *Leader of the/ Governor's Island Brass Band/ For superior performance/ of Military Music at Castle Garden/ during the 22nd annual Fair/ 1849.* A sumptuous hand engraved gold badge to Bloomfield is presented in the preceding lot. Here is an intricately engraved award of the American Institute, then the leading national booster of American industrial and agricultural excellence. Fixed loop. Extremely Fine.

CIVIL WAR AND CONFEDERACY



(photo reduced)

- 5678 United States Colored Troops Medal, 1864.** Silver, 40.04mm. Julian MI-30, Strandberg-Bender p. 226. Red-white-blue ribbon bears a palm-leaf clasp *ARMY OF THE JAMES*. Silver suspender includes a claw grasping a ball, jump ring to the medal below. Obv. Black soldiers charge a fortification, *FERRO IIS LIBERTAS PERVENIET, Liberty Shall Come by their Own Steel; U.S. COLORED/ TROOPS*. Rev. Laurel and oak, *DISTINGUISHED FOR COURAGE, CAMPAIGN/ BEFORE/ RICHMOND, 1864*. Medal is About Uncirculated, ribbon a probable replacement.

This medal was created by General Benjamin F. Butler, a controversial figure recalled in the occupied South as "Beast Butler" and in the post-war North as an associate of corrupt politicians. However that may be, his leadership of African-American soldiers in the Civil War was exemplary. In his autobiography, Butler wrote, "...I had done for the negro soldiers, by my own order, what the government has never done for its white soldiers - I had a medal struck of like size, weight, quality, fabrication, and intrinsic value with those which Queen Victoria gave with her own hand to her distinguished private soldiers of the Crimea... I record with pride that in that single action there were so many deserving that it called for a presentation of nearly two hundred. Since the war I have been fully rewarded by seeing the beaming eye of many a colored comrade as he drew his medal from the innermost recesses of its concealment to show me."

The action Butler recalled was the attack on Newmarket Heights, Sep. 28, 1864. It is believed that 197 Silver and 11 Bronze medals were struck at the Philadelphia Mint from dies cut by Anthony C. Paquet. Some bore the names of their recipients, but not all and the present example bears no name. The ribbons and suspension devices were made by Bigelow & Kennard of Boston. This exceptionally historic medal is eagerly sought by Militaria, Civil War and Black History collectors, many of whom have spent a lifetime in fruitless pursuit of a specimen. It will amply reward the most careful study.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



- 5679 United States Colored Troops Medal, 1864.** Bronze, 40.03mm. Julian MI-30, Strandberg-Bender p. 226. Unpierced planchet, no suspender or ribbon. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Black soldiers charging a Confederate fort, *FERRO IIS LIBERTAS PERVENIET, Liberty Shall Come by their Own Steel; U.S. COLORED/ TROOPS*. Rev. Laurel and oak, *DISTINGUISHED FOR COURAGE, CAMPAIGN/ BEFORE/ RICHMOND, 1864*. Deep red-brown patina, a single obverse field mark can be found.

This medal was created by General Benjamin F. Butler for participants in the attack on Newmarket Heights. In his autobiography, Butler wrote, "...I had done for the negro soldiers, by my own order, what the government has never done for its white soldiers - I had a medal struck of like size, weight, quality, fabrication, and intrinsic value with those which Queen Victoria gave with her own hand to her distinguished private soldiers of the Crimea..." In contrast, the U.S. government waited some 50 years to decorate Civil War veterans. 197 Silver and 11 Bronze medals were struck at the Philadelphia Mint from dies by Anthony C. Paquet. This medal is sought by Militaria, Civil War and Black History collectors and will amply reward the most careful study.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society. Ex David W. Dreyfuss Collection (Bowers & Merena, April 1986, Lot 5289).



- 5680 United States Colored Troops Medal, 1864.** Bronze, 40.03mm. Julian MI-30, Strandberg-Bender p. 226. Unpierced planchet, no ribbon or suspender. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Black soldiers charging a Confederate fort, *FERRO IIS LIBERTAS PERVENIET, Liberty Shall Come by their Own Steel; U.S. COLORED/ TROOPS*. Rev. Laurel and oak, *DISTINGUISHED FOR COURAGE, CAMPAIGN/ BEFORE/ RICHMOND, 1864*. Light uniform brown patina.

This medal was created by General Benjamin F. Butler for participants in the attack on Newmarket Heights. In his autobiography, Butler wrote, "...I had done for the negro soldiers, by my own order, what the government has never done for its white soldiers - I had a medal struck of like size, weight, quality, fabrication, and intrinsic value with those which Queen Victoria gave with her own hand to her distinguished private soldiers of the Crimea..." In contrast, the U.S. government waited some 50 years to decorate other Civil War veterans. 197 Silver and 11 Bronze medals were struck by the Philadelphia Mint from dies by Anthony C. Paquet. Examples in any metal are sought by Militaria, Civil War and Black History collectors and are among the most elusive in the U.S. series.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



(photo reduced)

- 5681 **Tiffany Re-Creation of the U.S. Colored Troops Medal, ca. 1980.** Silver, 47.4mm. Enlarged copy of Julian MI-30. Red-white-blue back-ribbon bears a Silver palm-leaf clasp *ARMY OF THE JAMES*. Flat Silver suspender includes claw grasping a ball with a jump ring to the medal below. Obv. Black soldiers charge a fortification, *FERRO IIS LIBERTAS PERVENIET*, *Liberty Shall Come by their Own Steel*; *U.S. COLORED/ TROOPS*. Rev. Laurel and oak, *DISTINGUISHED FOR COURAGE, CAMPAIGN/ BEFORE/ RICHMOND, 1864*. **Matte Uncirculated.** Edge incuse TIFFANY & CO. STERLING 091.

Here is a modern copy or re-creation of the medal ordered by General Benjamin F. Butler for Black troops in the Battle of Newmarket Heights outside Richmond. This modern copy was sponsored by Irwin G. Rice. Butler wrote with pride of his medal for his Black Troops, and the U.S. Army waited 50 years to decorate surviving Union Civil War veterans. This modern medal is housed in a deluxe TIFFANY & CO. case.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



- 5682 **Confederate Cent Second Restrike Paperweight, 1961.** Copper, 78.2 x 40.04 x 21.6mm. Rectangular Copper block displays two very deep impressions of Robert Bashlow's copy dies for the Confederate Cent, originally struck by Robert Lovett Jr. The bottom bears the logo and name of August C. Frank & Co., Philadelphia, serial #35 in lower left corner. Reportedly 100 of these paperweights were prepared, though researchers believe that the actual total may be only 85. Harold Levi and George Corell in *The Lovett Cent, a Confederate Story* report that paperweight #35 brought \$2,600 at auction during 2006. This example displays a uniform copper-red color. **Uncirculated.**

The Rare and Enigmatic 1861 Beauregard "Dime"
Ex Virgil Brand Collection



2x photo

5683 **CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. 1861 Brigadier General G.T. Beauregard "Dime."** Silver, 17.7mm, 2.15 grams (33.1 grains). Reeded edge, crude 2.4mm hole at 12:00. Fine-12. Obv. Head L., (BR)IG. GEN. C.S.A. - G.T. BEAUREGARD; C.R. below the truncation. Rev. Laurel wreath encloses (curved) MANASSAS/ 21/ JULY/ 1861. This enigmatic piece is of the same fabric as the other known "Confederate Dime" that portrays the bearded President Jefferson Davis.

Louisiana native Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard (1818-1893) graduated West Point and was one of several Southern officers who fought with great distinction in the Mexican War. He had just been appointed Superintendent at West Point when his native state seceded. Beauregard was swiftly appointed Brigadier General of the new Confederate Army, directing the attack on Fort Sumter. This medalet recalls his victory of Union forces at First Manassas (Bull Run), which made him an acclaimed hero throughout the South. Beauregard served throughout "the War," and published memoirs in 1891 that involved him in lively disputes with Jefferson Davis and General J.E. Johnston.

Examples of the Beauregard and Davis "Dimes" were known in

the late 1860's and have since appeared in such great "name" sales as Garrett, Brand and Ford. There has been endless speculation over their nature and origin. Most known are holed, others show traces of a loop that would argue use as a pendant or patriotic badge. Some writers have been encouraged to believe that the edge reeding bolsters their hope that the items were intended to serve as coins or tokens. Some efforts have been made to prove a French origin by cataloguers lacking real familiarity with contemporary French medalets. The signature "C.R." is not encountered on the many "Street Medals" produced in France in 1848-1870, few of which were ever struck in Silver, and the comparatively crude die work is by no means typical of French popular medals of that era. The present Beauregard "Dime" shows wear consistent with long years as a "pocket piece" by someone who venerated the General's memory. It was part of the great Virgil M. Brand Collection and was acquired by that great Chicago collector from B.H. Collins on Jan. 26, 1905 for the then-significant price of \$25.

Ex Virgil M. Brand Collection, Part I, the Jane Brand Allen Estate (Bowers & Merena, November 1983, Lot 480).



(photo reduced)

5684 **Great Seal of the Confederate States of America, 1863.** Lead, 96mm in Brass frame under glass, the whole housed in a fitted Brass-hinged case. By Joseph Shepherd Wyon. A wreath of produce and cereals surrounds George Washington on horseback, all within legend THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA : 22 FEBRUARY 1862 DEO VINDICE By God the Avenger.

The Seal was ordered from the great British die-sinking firm by CSA envoy James M. Mason. The date is that of the Inauguration of President Jefferson Davis. A Silver impression reached the Confederate capital of Richmond April 3, 1865 and was hidden there during the evacuation of the city, to be rediscovered in 1872 when Col. Pickett was attorney for former CSA Clerk W. Bromwell, handling sale of the Confederate Archives to the U.S. government. A limited number of cased impressions including the present example were made by the Wyons in 1872. Case is somewhat dusty and shows handling, the Seal itself is basically as made.



- 5685 **United Confederate Veterans Louisville Reunion Badge, 1900.** Celluloid uniface, 78 x 59.7mm. Multi-color design includes a uniformed bust of Gen. Robert E. Lee, CSA battle flag shield. Holed and bearing a strip of red ribbon for suspension. Choice About Uncirculated.



- 5686 **United Confederate Veterans Louisville Reunion Badge, 1905.** Celluloid uniface, 49.4 x 42mm. Multi-color design with crossed CSA Stars & Bars and Battle Flag, uniformed bust of Maj. Gen. John C. Breckinridge. Holed and linked to casting metal warhorse pinback header. Choice About Uncirculated.

Exceedingly Rare Major General Joseph Hooker Hanger Type Civil War Dog Tag



- 5687 **Major General Joseph Hooker Hanger Type Civil War Dog Tag, 1863.** White Metal Shield-shape suspender, 31mm, round White Metal pendant, 31mm. Choice Extremely Fine. Shield style pinback bears the bust of Major General Joseph Hooker facing right. Medal is inscribed *Jacob F. Lewis. - Co. 1 - 151st IND. - VOL IND - MARSHALL Co Ind. War of 1861* obverse reads: *ENLISTED - FEB 14th - 1865 - At - PLYMOUTH, IND. Company 1, 151st Indiana Volunteers.* This soldier enlisted on Valentine's Day. There are no major problems or detractors and the portrait bust of General Joseph Hooker is exceptionally clean and sharp in detail. All text is clearly defined and easily readable. Stack's John J. Ford, Jr. Sale of January 2005 held a number of Civil War dog tags. There were none from Indiana and only one example had an attached pinback shield similar to this piece, but it has the portrait of McClellan and was from Massachusetts. That lot sold for the highest amount of any of the Ford Dog Tags and brought \$3,450 in similar quality. It is very likely this example is unique for its General Joseph Hooker type, as well as extremely rare merely being from Indiana. Here is a remarkable and possibly unique rarity.



- 5688 **War of 1861 Soldier's Dog Tag.** Brass, 26.5mm, holed for suspension. Obv. Spread eagle like that of the contemporary Gold coinage, legend *WAR OF 1861, UNITED STATES*. Rev. Blank for inscribing. MS-65 (NGC)

- 5689 **Trio of Civil War Dog Tags:** ☆ *M.J. FARIES, CO. L./1st REG./MINN. V./ WAR OF/ 1861/ MILWAUKEE. WIS.* on White Metal Joseph Merriam Washington head stock medal, Very Fine ☆ *SOLOMON TEETSEL/ CO. G/ 120 REG/ N.Y.S.V./ ULSTER Co. on stock WAR OF 1861 medal with integral loop, back bears tiny FREDERICKSBURG/ FREDERICKSBURG in wreath.* White Metal. Fine ☆ *Mystery Dog Tag on Brass Gen. George McClellan medal, owner's name carefully obliterated from obverse under bust. Rev. ENLISTED IN/ U.S.A. ARMY AUG. 8th/ 1863. IN PHILA. PA./ BORN IN BELFAST./ CO. ANTRIM.../ IRELAND/ AGED 26 YEARS.* Very Fine. (Total: 3 pieces)

ANTI-SLAVERY

Extremely Rare And Important Danish Abolition Of The Slave Trade Medal By Gianelli



- 5690 **Danish Abolition of the Slave Trade Medal, 1792.** White Metal, 55.5mm. By Pietro Leonardo Gianelli. Bergsøe 4, Forrer II:259. Extremely Fine. Obv. Negro male head l.; MEMIS-ERVM (Drawn by N. Abildgaard, the obverse motif is likely the oldest Danish naturalistic portrait of a black person). Rev. Winged Nemesis, the avenging goddess of divine indignation and retribution, seated facing on a block dais, holding an apple branch in one hand and touching the fold of her wing in the other. Her seat is adorned with a wheel inscribed: NEMESIS. Latin legend around: EN ADSVM, LEGE LATA A REGE DANORVM D. XVI MART MDCCXCII in ex. Some surface and edge nicks typical of large White Metal pieces. **Extremely Rare and Historically Significant, one of the most important Medallion items related to the Slavery Question and Black History in the New World, and one of Denmark's most famous Medals.** (The level of interest and importance this medal holds in Denmark is illustrated by the Royal Danish Museum's Collection of Coins and Medals Homepage—which features four pieces: the oldest Danish coin, the magnificent Gold 1677 Victory over Sweden naval medal, the largest value Danish banknote and *this* Medal.) After only a handful of these privately minted medals were struck, the dies were destroyed. Today, just 5 pieces are

known to exist, and of these one is in the Odense Museum and the other in the Danish Royal Museum. Hence this piece is only one of three in private hands (another of the three was sold in the Stack's Americana Sale, January 2006. A Very Fine specimen with some obverse surface bubbling, it hammered down at \$8,000.

On March 16, 1792, the Danish Crown Prince Frederik VI issued the Edict of the Abolition of the Slave Trade. As regent for his father, the mentally unbalanced Christian VII, Frederik VI was author of widespread liberal reforms and this enactment was certainly one of his most important.

Full prohibition of the slave trade in all Danish possessions did not take effect until 1802. Slavery itself, meanwhile, persisted in the Danish West Indies—where it was tragically embedded into the economic life's blood of the colony—for nearly half a century more. In 1848, Governor-General Peter von Scholten, who presided over the islands as an enlightened patriarch trying to alleviate the burdens of slaves and smooth over racial tensions, was faced with a slave rebellion on St. Croix. He responded by emancipating all slaves and ending slavery in the colony.

"Both the motif and the revolutionary undertone" of this medal, as noted in the Royal Museum's Homepage, "are extremely rare in Danish medal art of the period." In his work "Danske Medailler og Jetons" (Copenhagen, 1893), Vilhelm Bergsøe opines that the medal's miniscule mintage likely stemmed from it being an unpopular topic of the day. The King, the Queen, the royal family, famous Danes, battles, horses any of these could be a suitable topic for a medallion depiction, but a Negro. Even self-proclaimed liberals were aghast. Looking back from our time, it is easy to be morally offended by this social reaction, but it was then the social norm.

Incredible Anti-Slavery Signet

Am I Not a Man and a Brother

- 5691 **Anti-Slavery Wax Seal Signet, ca. 1790.** Gold openwork, 36.7 x 26.4mm with heavy suspension ring holds a carved Jasper oval, 26 x 20mm. This splendidly intricate example of Georgian gold work is a Signet or impression-maker used to seal letters with molten sealing wax. The Jasper carving presents a kneeling Black slave with the legend, AMINOT AMAN AND A BROTHER, a popular emblem used by the British Society for the Suppression of the Slave Trade and the Anti-Slavery Society. It was also adopted by Abolitionist groups in the infant United States. This device was used on countless British Trade "Conder" tokens and occurs famously as a Josiah Wedgwood porcelain medallion. A passionate advocate of Abolition in the British Empire, Wedgwood is known to have sent a packet of his medallions to American philosopher and statesman Benjamin Franklin to interest him in the anti-slavery movement. Accompanied by a wax impression of the signet on paper with a likeness of the Wedgwood medallion. Choice Extremely Fine.



CONDER TOKENS



- 5692 **Anti-Slavery Halfpenny Token, ca. 1790.** Copper. Dalton & Hamer Middlesex 1038A. Obv. Kneeling slave, AMINOT AMAN AND A BROTHER. Rev. Clasped hands, MAY SLAVERY AND OPPRESSION CEASE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. This token inspired the famous American Anti-Slavery Hard Times Token with kneeling woman slave. U.S. Abolitionists imported thousands of the present token for distribution by in America. MS-63 BN (NGC)
- 5693 **End of Pain Satirical Halfpenny Token, ca. 1793.** Copper. Dalton & Hamer Middlesex 831. Obv. Man hanging from the gallows, THE END OF PAINE, pun on Thomas Paine, American and French Revolutionary activist and writer. Rev. 5-line punning inscription, MAY THE/ KNAVE/ OF JACOBIN CLUBS/ NEVER GET A/ TRICK. A biting attack on To Paine and pro-French British leaders. MS-64 BN (NGC)

- 5694 **Anti-Press Gang Halfpenny Token, 1795.** Copper. Obv. Royal Navy Press-Gang recruiter seizes citizen, *BRITISH LIBERTY DISPLAYED*. Rev. Shepherd reclining in bucolic solitude, attributed to Thomas Spence. Largely mint red. **Uncirculated.**

TEMPERANCE



(photo reduced)

- 5695 **Excelsior Temperance Society Presentation Badge, 1865.** Sterling Silver, 95.5mm. Short blue-white-blue ribbon joins Silver pinback header. 8-armed Silver starburst has 48.2mm Brass gilt center under glass presenting the New York group's emblem and mottoes. Back displays a stout hinged tunic pin and a 6-line engraved tribute, *PRESENTED TO MR. F.A. JONES/ SECRETARY/ by the members of the/ EXCELSIOR TEMPERANCE SOCIETY/ as a token of Respect & Esteem/ January 16th 1865*. Six Sterling Hallmarks, ADL trademark appear at base. Choice Extremely Fine.



(photo reduced)

- 5696 **Women's Christian Temperance Union Building Cornerstone Medal, ca. 1893.** Aluminum, 51mm. Obv. Conjoined busts l. of Frances Willard and Matilda B. Carse. Rev. Perspective of WCTU skyscraper under construction in Chicago. Fascinating matte silver surfaces. **MS-64 (NGC).**



(Lot 5698 — photo reduced)

AWARD MEDALS



- 5697 **Henry Bessemer Medal of the Iron and Steel Institute, 1928.** 14.4-Karat Gold (.600 fine), 51.6mm, 91.36 grams. By George T. Morgan. Forrer IV:148. About Uncirculated. Obv. Steel innovator and inventor Henry Bessemer head l. within bold beaded border, tiny signature G. MORGAN SC. below, identifying the work of a British engraver then employed by John Pinches Ltd. Five years later, Morgan would join the staff of the United States Mint and remain there for the rest of his professional life, creating his best-known work, the Morgan Silver Dollar in 1878. Rev. Iron and Steel Institute legend, date 1873 around circle and acanthus enclosing a rectangle bearing impressed recipient's name and date, *CHARLES M. SCHWAB/ 1928*. Lightest gold surfaces show light handling by non-numismatic owners of the past.

Charles Mitchell Schwab (1862-1939) was a major American industrialist who began work as an engineer's helper in the Andrew Carnegie-owned Edgar Thomson Steel Co. An excellent manager with outstanding communication skills, Schwab became famous for his open-minded approach to advancing technology, improvements in production and development of labor-saving methods.

He soon became a recognized industry leader, President of Carnegie Steel in 1897, go-between in the sale of the far-ranging Carnegie interests to J.P. Morgan, and in the formation of United States Steel in 1901, serving as its President, 1901-03. U.S. Steel expanded with Schwab's bonus program, executive profit-sharing and his basing of all salaries on incentive shown by employees. The firm expanded greatly during the First World War. Charles M. Schwab died "insolvent" in the depths of the Great Depression, the result of unwise investing outside his area of expertise, the steel industry.

- 5698 **American Institute Award Medal, 1856.** Copper bronzed, 60.05mm. By George Hampden Lovett. Obv. Liberty seated with emblems of agriculture, industry and commerce. Rev. 4-line engraving to Miss M.A. Traphagen/ *For beautiful specimens of Wax Flowers/ 1857*. In book-style, Brass-hinged Gutta Percha case resembling those of contemporary Daguerreotypes. **Uncirculated.**

- 5699 **American Institute Award Medal, 1889.** Copper, 51.3mm, 6.5mm thick. By Robert Lovett Sr. Obv. Liberty seated with emblems of agriculture and industry. Rev. Engraved to *N.Y. Manfg. Co./ For Prepared Line/ For Birds & Fowl*. About Uncirculated.

- 5700 **American Institute Award Medal, 1890.** Copper, 51.3mm, 6.4mm thick. By Robert Lovett Sr. Obv. Liberty seated with emblems of agriculture and industry. Rev. Engraved to *U.S./ Water Purifying Co./ For the Bühring System/ High Pressure Water Filter/ 1890*. Here is a very late use of an Award Medal whose dies were cut before the Civil War. About Uncirculated.



(photo reduced)

- 5701 **Cooper Union Award Medal, 1869.** Copper bronzed, 51.7mm. By B.F. Smith. Obv. Bearded bust of philanthropist Peter Cooper I. *THE COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART*. Rev. Engraved to *Robert Maynicke* among *GRADUATES IN THE FULL COURSE*. Style of Wright and Bale, Smith and Hartmann or a successor, deep glossy brown. **Uncirculated.**



(photo reduced)

- 5702 **Franklin Institute of Pennsylvania Award Medal, 1838.** Silver, 50.7mm. By Christian Gobrecht. Julian AM-17. Obv. Franklin bust l. with long bust point. Rev. Palm and oak enclose engraved award to *William Jenks, Chickopee Falls, Massachusetts*. A tiny "G." appears at wreath tie. Steely toning, surface tics recall non-numismatic ownership over decades. **Extremely Fine.**

Spectacular National Academy of Sciences Oceanography Medal

Awarded to Carl Eckart



- 5703 **UNITED STATES. Alexander Agassiz Medal of the National Academy of Sciences, 1966.** .900 Gold, 76.6mm, 268.9 grams. By Theodore Spicer-Simson. Obv. Agassiz bust l. in business suit, National Academy legend with sea shell stops. Rev. A richly intricate border of shells and *ALEXANDER AGASSIZ/ MEDAL, OCEANOGRAPHY* surround the center with its incredibly lifelike jellyfish swimming l. Insert-die tablet is inscribed *CARL ECKART/ 1966*. No maker's name, style of Medallion Art Co. In black pebbled case gold-stamped *CARL ECKART*, upper lid broken. A shallow scratch can be found on the reverse. **Uncirculated.**

Carl Eckart (1902-1973) was a towering intellect and a figure of international reputation in the worlds of oceanography and quantum physics. He studied and taught at German universities including Göttingen and the Ludwig Maximilian in Munich before serving at the University of Chicago and the University of California at San Diego. He cooperated with Niels Bohr, Albert Einstein, Leo Szilard and Edward Teller at the dawning of the atomic age and the creation of the U.S. nuclear program. He performed invaluable war service with the Division of War Research in such key areas as submarine detection. After the war he served as researcher, teacher and administrator at the Scripps Institute and UCSD.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS

5704 Crystal Palace Exhibition Medal with Metal Shell Case, 1854. White Metal, 41.5mm. By John Pinches. BHM 2549. Obv. Classic muse with lamb opens doors to Crystal Palace. Rev. Palace façade. In tight-fitting 42.4mm Brass shell-case stamped *Pinches & Co. Medalists by Appointment Crystal Palace, Sydenham.. Uncirculated.*

5705 Independence Centennial Exhibition Art Gallery Medal, 1876. White Metal, 51.6mm. Obv. Perspective of vast classic-style edifice in Fairmont Park. Rev. American eagle over exhibition main building. Bold prooflike flash highlights frosted devices. **Uncirculated.** This lot is accompanied by an NGC photo certificate calling it "Proof-62 Ultra Cameo."

Extraordinary Set of Brichault Presidential Medals



5706 Complete set of 20 Presidential medals for the 1876 Centennial by Brichault. Brass. Uncirculated. Each is 30.5 mm. The medals are often found individually, however, this is the first set we have ever seen intact. Each President from Washington through Hayes is represented, plus a medal whose inscription reads UNITED STATES OF AMERICA INDEPENDENCE / 1776 / 1876. The set is clearly matched from long ago, showing some dusky toning and lustrous golden tan surfaces. Some show minor spotting. A magnificent display and undoubtedly very rare. (Total: 20 pieces)



(photo reduced)

5707 1887 U.S. Constitution Centennial medal. Bronzed copper. Choice Uncirculated. 50.7 mm. 1183.0 grains. Handsome deep mahogany bronzing suggests U.S. Mint production, though this is not listed in the Julian reference. The reverse features the names of many of the main figures in the celebration, including John A. Kasson, the Congressman thought of as the father of the \$4 "Stella" and A. Loudon Snowden, then a few years retired from his position at Mint Superintendent. An interesting and scarce medal.

5708 1892-93 World's Columbian Exposition Guided by Light medal. Eglit 37. MS-62 (NGC). White Metal, 65mm. Obv. Female figure holding Columbus' hand and leading him to l. on board ship. Star and rays above. *CHICAGO 21. OCTBR. 1892.* in outer band above, *GUANAHANI 12. OCTBR. 1492.* below. Rev. Oblong tablet at center with inscription *ESPOSIZIONE UNIVERSALE/ CHICAGO 1893/ IN MEMORIA DEL ILLUSTRE/ NAVIGATORE/ CRISTOFORO COLOMBO.* Eagle with wings spread above and administration building below. This medal was actually issued in Denmark by V. Christensen of Copenhagen. Bright with some toning spots on the obverse, and a touch of clouding on the reverse. A couple of very small rim bumps along the right obverse rim.

5709 1892-93 World's Columbian Exposition Admission Pass medal. Eglit 40. MS-61 (NGC). Aluminum, 50mm. Obv. Bust of Columbus facing, 1492 and 1892 at either side, with name below. Outer band ** WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION */ CHICAGO.* Rev. Fascimile of admission pass in small frame covered with celluloid. Head of Indian on the pass. 1893 above and *PAT. PENDING* below. *COLUMBIAN/ SOUVENIR* in outer band. Prooflike obverse. Small crack in celluloid.

5710 1892-93 World's Columbian Exposition Admission Pass medal. Eglit 40B. MS-62 (NGC). Aluminum, 50mm. Design of Eglit 40, but admission pass with bust of Columbus r. Light toning on the obverse, and some friction in the fields is noted.

5711 1892-93 World's Columbian Exposition Admission Pass medal. Eglit 40C. MS-62 (NGC). Aluminum. 50mm. Design of Eglit 40, but admission pass with bust of Washington slightly to r. A few very light hairlines on the obverse. Pass is bright and bold.

5712 1892-93 World's Columbian Exposition Admission Pass medal. Eglit 50C. MS-61 (NGC). Aluminum, 50mm. Design of Eglit 40, but admission pass with bust of Washington slightly r. Obverse is flashy and prooflike, with the mirrored fields showing a few faint hairlines. Pass is a bit faded, with the serial number barely visible.

5713 1892 Italian Columbian Exposition medal. Eglit 55. Proof-63 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). White Metal, 51mm. Obv. Columbus unrolling map within inner circle of oak leaves, which is enclosed in beaded circle. Outer band ** CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS */ BORN 1456 * DIED 1506.* Rev. City goddess and Indian Princess view exposition site. Eagle above with *E PLURIBUS UNUM* on riband. Outer band *SOUVENIR WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, CHICAGO, U.S.A. 1892-1893.* Touches of faint olive-gray toning. A few hairlines noted on the deeply reflective obverse center.

5714 1892 Italian Columbian Exposition medal. Eglit 55. MS-62 (NGC). White Metal, 49mm. Obv. Columbus unrolling map within inner circle of oak leaves, which is enclosed in beaded circle. Outer band ** CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS */ BORN 1456 * DIED 1506.* Rev. City goddess and Indian Princess view exposition site. Eagle above with *E PLURIBUS UNUM* on riband. Outer band *SOUVENIR WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, CHICAGO, U.S.A. 1892-1893.* An excellent companion to the Proof example that precedes this lot. Bright and lustrous with light gray toning and a few spots.

5715 1892 World's Columbian Exposition Liberty Head-Columbus Landing medal. Eglit 101. Proof-63 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). Aluminum, 50mm. Struck in high relief. Obv. Liberty head l. Outer band of stars, with date 1892 below. Rev. Scene depicting the landing of Columbus. * *DEDICATED TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN HONOR OF THE 400TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA* */ *UNITED WE STAND DIVIDED WE FALL* around. 1492 in exergue. Struck in several sizes by Mayer & Wilhelm of Stuttgart, Germany. This is a beautiful example, with blazing untuned surfaces and few marks. The deeply reflective proof surfaces reveal a hairline or two, but none are serious or damaging.

5716 1892 World's Columbian Exposition Consilio et Animis medal. Eglit 116. MS-61 CAMEO (NGC). Aluminum, 51mm. Obv. Large half-length bust of Columbus on pedestal with sprigs of oak leaves on either side. Outer band with * *CHRISTOPHE • COLOMB* */ *CONSILIO • ET • ANIMIS* around. Rev. Chicago city goddess standing in front of flags at l. and eagle to r. Outer band inscribed * *WORLD'S • COLUMBIAN • EXPOSITION* */ 1893. Some light hairlines in the fields. Attractive and lustrous.



(photo reduced)

5717 1893 World's Columbian Exposition Libby Prison Medal. Type Metal cast, 68.8mm, 8.7mm thick. Eglit 476. Obv. Confederate prison façade, former warehouse used to confine Union officers. Rev. 19-line history of building re-erected at the fair. Dark patina. Extremely Fine.



(photo reduced)

5718 1892 World's Columbian Exposition Half Dollar Spoon. Sterling Silver, length 149mm. Cupid tops a floral stem, bowl is inset with the first date Commemorative Half Dollar. Hallmarked STERLING. Extremely Fine.

5719 Trio of 1901 Pan American Exposition Souvenirs. Includes: ☆ Demi Tasse Spoon. Sterling Silver, length 104.5mm. Standing buffalo on stem, monument view on bowl. Made by T. Crane ☆ I Was at Buffalo Spoon, 1901. Silverplate, 107.5mm length. Buffalo on bowl ☆ Pan-American Exposition Letter Opener. Copper, 164mm length 3-dimensional Buffalo finial, inscribed triangular blade. Extremely Fine or better (Total: 3 pieces)

5720 Trio of Buffalo-Related Medals: ☆ Trans-Mississippi Exposition. Brass. HK-283. Buffalo hunting scene. Uncirculated ☆ Pan American Exposition, 1901. HK-291. Brass. Standing Buffalo. Uncirculated ☆ Seventeenth Infantry Korea Service Medalet, 1954. Buffalo Nickel-style Bison over 1912. Rev. Unit emblem of Cross, Star, Buffalo, 1950-1954 KOREA. with *Coin World* article describing the medal. Extremely Fine. (Total: 3 pieces)

5721 Framed Group of nine 1901 Pan-American Exposition Medals and Tokens. Includes Bronze gilt Official Award Medal by Hermon MacNeil, an advertising miniature of the same design, Brass and Aluminum medalets, encased Indian Cent and one Elongated Cent. All feature a Buffalo in some form. In custom Lucite holder. Extremely Fine to Uncirculated. (Total: 9 pieces)

5722 Pair of 1906 Third International Conference of the Americas Medals. Bronze, 55.4mm. By Emile Lindauer. Choice About Uncirculated. Obverses portray Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and Brazil's Rodrigues Alves or Secretary of State Elihu Root. Common Rv. Conference inscription. Olive patina. (Total: 2 pieces)

From our September 2006, Lot 40.

MEDALS RELATING TO AMBROSE SWASEY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

Ambrose Swasey (born 1846, died 1937 in Exeter, New Hampshire) was a famous mechanical engineer, manufacturer and philanthropist, long based in Cleveland, Ohio. Joined Worcester Reed Warner machine tool industry in 1881, specializing in hand-operated turret lathes. The partners also excelled in making precision astronomical instruments such as the famed Lick Telescope. Swasey was an active numismatist, purchasing Proof Silver Dollars from U.S. Mint Engraver George T. Morgan as recorded in the catalogue of the great Norweb Collection. Many medals from the Western Reserve Historical Society in various categories offered in the present sale were presented to Swasey or firms directed by him.

American Numismatic Society



(photo reduced)

5723 Grant's Tomb Dedication Medal, 1897. Bronze, 63.7mm. By Tiffany & Co. ANS 8. Obv. Uniformed bust r. over original A.N.S. emblem. Rev. Tomb façade. Edge PATENT APPLIED FOR. In fitted red-velvet lined box gold-stamped with logo and 6-line dedication inscription, April 27, 1897, Tiffany name appears on inner lid. **Struck for Tiffany** through their precious metals director George Kunz, then an active leader in the Society's medal program. *Choice Uncirculated.*

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



(photo reduced)

- 5724 **John Pierpont Morgan Memorial Plaque, 1913.** Bronze, 89.5 x 73.8mm. By Emil Fuchs. ANS 26. Obv. Art and Industry support tablet inscribed JOHN / PIERPONT / MORGAN. Rev. Peace-Victory in archway is flanked by painter and sculptor, pediment above is inscribed CHARACTER - RELIGION - FRIENDSHIP, vital dates appear in Roman numerals, 1837-1913. ANS records report that 100 bronze were struck, "and others, not exceeding 500 in all, as may be applied for prior to December 15, 1913." Nonetheless, this is one of the most elusive of ANS issues. Struck by Whitehead and Hoag, lower edge inscribed 124 W & H. Co. Tan-gold with microscopic freckling. **Uncirculated.**

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

Expositions and Fairs



- 5725 **U.S. Commissioner to Vienna International Exposition Badge, ca. 1878.** Bronze goldplate pinback, 53.5 x 41mm. Multi-part construction includes winged Mercury's staff, red-white-blue enamel U.S. shield, scroll with blue U.S. COMMISSIONER, artist's palette and brushes, all over toothed gear. **Made by Tiffany & Co.,** housed in deluxe red leather and velvet fitted case. **Uncirculated.**

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



(photo reduced)

- 5726 **World's Columbian Exposition Exhibitor's Medal, 1893.** Copper bronzed, 76.4mm. By Augustus Saint Gaudens and Charles E. Barber. Obv. Saint Gaudens' dramatic Landing of Columbus. Rev. Barber's tablet crushing the *Santa Maria*, insert die identifies WARNER & SWASEY. These medals were given to all exhibitors rather than to "winners" in particular categories. Deep red-brown patina. **Uncirculated.**

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

- 5727 **World's Columbian Exposition Exhibitor's Medal, 1893.** Copper bronzed, 76.4mm. By Augustus Saint Gaudens and Charles E. Barber. Obv. Saint Gaudens' dramatic Landing of Columbus. Rev. Barber's tablet crushing the *Santa Maria*, insert die identifies WARNER & SWASEY. The suppression of Saint Gaudens' original allegorical reverse and the substitution of Barber's banal design led to an artistic explosion that still echoed in 1907. Deep red-brown patina. **Uncirculated.**

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

- 5728 **Trio of French Exposition Medals Awarded to Warner and Swasey:**
 ☆ **Universal Exposition Medal, 1889.** Silver, 63.5mm. By Louis Bötté. Victory crowns Industry. Rev. Fame with bust of Republic
 ☆ **Universal International Exposition Medal, 1900.** Silver gilt 63.4mm. By Jules Clement Chaplain. Obv. Republic head beside oak tree. Rev. Winged Victory ridden by Genius
 ☆ **Universal International Exposition Medal, 1900.** Bronze, 63.4mm. Same type. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (250-350)

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

- 5729 **Pair of Brussels Exposition Medals:** ☆ **Brussels International Exposition Medal, 1897.** Bronze, 70mm. By Jules Lagae, Wolffers. Obv. Minerva greets Industry, Agriculture. Rev. Royal Arms, uninscribed field. Deep glossy brown. ☆ **Brussels Universal Exposition Medal, 1910.** Bronze, 70.05mm. By Godefroid Devreese. Obv. Herald on horseback. Rev. Victory crowns artisan. Tan-gold patina. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 pieces) (250-300)

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

- 5730 **Matched Set of Pan American International Exposition Medals Awarded to Warner & Swasey.** Set includes ☆ Silver ☆ Bronze gilt ☆ Bronze. 63.8mm. By Hermon MacNeil. Obv. Mayan and Western Indians share peace pipe, shields bear maps of South and North America. Rev. Garlanded Buffalo walks with nude Liberty, insert die, THE WARNER & SWASEY/ COMPANY below. About Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces).

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

- 5731 **Pair of Louisiana Purchase Exposition Grand Prize Medals, 1904.** Bronze shield shape, 75 x 66mm. By Adolph Alexander Weinman. Obv. Columbia envelopes nude Louisiana with stars and stripes cloak. Rev. Eagle on shield GRAND PRIZE inscription on tablet. Struck by the U.S. Mint. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 Pieces)

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

- 5732 **Trio of Pan-Pac Medals: ☆ Panama-Pacific International Exposition Award Medals, 1915.** Bronze goldplate, 71mm (2). By John Flanagan. Obv. Robust male and female nudes, *DIVINE DISIVNCTA IVNXIT HOMO, the Divine Difference Unites Mankind*. Rev. Tower of Jewels, tablet inscribed *MEDAL/ OF AWARD* ☆ **Panama-Pacific International Exposition Award Medal Advertising Copy, 1915.** Casting metal gilt, 70mm, 6mm thick. Types as last but insert die is inscribed *AWARD OF HONOR AND GOLD MEDAL/ THE CLEVELAND/ FOLDING MACHINE CO.* **Uncirculated.** (Total: 3 pieces).

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

FAMOUS SCULPTORS



(photo reduced)

- 5733 **John Hay Medal of the Rowfant Club, 1912.** Bronze, 76.5mm. By Victor David Brenner. Obv. Statesman's bust l. in formal dress, *ROWFANT CLUB CLEVELAND OHIO*. Rev. Seated muse with unrolled map of China, *OPEN DOOR IN THE FAR EAST*. Swirl patina suggests Joseph Davison's Sons, edge #124. In fitted green velvet-interior case. Choice About Uncirculated.

The seated female was a favorite Brenner model also seen on his popular Motherhood Medal.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



(photo reduced)

- 5734 **Ambrose Swasey Portrait Plaquette, 1915.** Bronze uniface, 90 x 75mm. By Victor David Brenner. Numismatist and precision instrument maker seated l., incuse *AMBROSE SWASEY* below. No maker's name, engraved number .68. Light tan-gold patina. In green velvet interior fitted case. **Uncirculated.**

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

- 5735 **Ambrose Swasey Portrait Plaquette, 1915.** Bronze uniface, 90 x 75mm. By Victor David Brenner. Numismatist and precision instrument maker seated l., incuse *AMBROSE SWASEY* below. No maker's name, engraved number .54. Light tan-gold patina with deeper toning at the corners. In green velvet interior fitted case. **Uncirculated.**

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



(photo reduced)

- 5736 **Warner-Swasey Company 40th Anniversary Medal, 1920.** Bronze, 76.4mm. By Victor David Brenner. Obv. Conjoined busts of Worcester Reed Warner and Ambrose Swasey l., 1880-1920. Rev. Towering perspective of the Lick Telescope within observatory dome. Edge serial #99. Tan-gold, in fitted leather case with a scuffed exterior. **Uncirculated.**

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



(photo reduced)

- 5737 **John Fritz Medal for Industrial Achievement, 1917.** Bronze, 63mm. By Victor David Brenner. Obv. Engineer Fritz bust l. in frock coat, instituted 1902. Rev. Standing Victory holds victor's palm and shield inscribed 1917, uninscribed exergue. Flawless tan-gold patina, no maker's name. With cardboard box recording gift from Charles F. Rand, June 8, 1917. **Choice Uncirculated.**

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

- 5738 **John Fritz Medal for Industrial Achievement, 1924.** Bronze, 63mm. By Victor David Brenner. Obv. Engineer Fritz bust l. in frock coat, instituted 1902. Rev. Standing Victory holds victor's palm and shield inscribed 1924, exergue, *AWARDED TO/ AMBROSE SWASEY*. Tan-gold patina with an swathe of obverse lacquer, no maker's name. In fitted green-interior case. **Uncirculated.**

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



(photo reduced)

- 5739 **Warner-Swasey Company 50th Anniversary Medal, 1930.** Bronze, 63.7mm. By Victor David Brenner. Obv. Conjoined busts of Worcester Reed Warner and Ambrose Swasey l., dates 1846-1929 in l. field, 1880-1930 below. Rev. Towering perspective of the Lick Telescope within observatory dome. Struck by Medallic Art Co., edge serial #99. Tan-gold, in fitted green leather case with green plush interior. **Uncirculated.**

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

Flanagan's Verdun Tribute Medallion with Autograph Letter



- 5740 **City of Verdun Medallion from the American People, 1921.** Bronze, 102.3. By John Flanagan. Baxter 338. Obv. Battling helmeted male nudes, French inscription *ILS NE PASSE RONT PAS*, *They Shall not Pass*, order of the day attributed to General Henri Philippe Petain that halted the seemingly inevitable German advance. Rev. Castellated gate before ruined town, legend above *FROM THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE CITY OF VERDUN*. In exergue tiny signature *JOHN FLANAGAN SC./MCMXX*. Here is a magnificent example of the winning design for a medal honoring the gallant resistance of Verdun, won by Flanagan, later designer of the 1932 Washington Quarter. Deep red-brown patina, edge inscribed *VERDUN MEDAL COPY NO. 7 STRUCK FOR AMBROSE SWASEY*. Accompanied by typed thank-you letter signed by Flanagan to Cleveland optical instrument magnate Ambrose Swasey, April 22, 1923 for purchase of the medal. Flanagan's studio was then at 1931 Broadway, New York City.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



- 5741 Trio of Myron T. Herrick Medals.** Includes two of Julien Prosper Legastelois' 68mm Bronze portrait medals of U.S. Ambassador Herrick, one bearing his famous 1914 quote that a U.S. Ambassador killed by a German bomb might have greater value to France than a live envoy; the second recalls the return of his body aboard the French cruiser *Tourville*. The third medal is a 72mm Silver presentation medal hailing the 50th Anniversary of the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 3 pieces)

Cleveland's Herrick was the passionately pro-Allied envoy of the officially neutral United States at the start of the First World War. He labored incessantly to bring the U.S. into the war on the Allied side.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

- 5742 Quartet of Harvard University Silver Organization Membership Medals.** All are engraved to *Parmely W. Herrick*, son of diplomat Myron T. Herrick. Included are: ☆ Delta Kappa Epsilon ☆ Hasty Pudding Club ☆ Sphinx Club ☆ Institute of 1770. All bear loops or suspension rings. About Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



(photo reduced)

- 5743 Anne Morgan Tribute Plaque, 1927.** Bronze, 90 x 73.7mm. By Rudolph Marschall. Obv. Elegant bust r. of Morgan, President of the Administrative Council, American Committee for the Devastated Regions of France, presented by Edward Dean Adams. Work of a great Austrian sculptor, no French hallmarks. In fitted case. **Uncirculated.**

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

CANALS AND RAILROADS



(photo reduced)

- 5744 Philippe Bunau-Varilla Panama Canal Plaque, 1905.** Bronze, 76 x 61mm. By Jules Clement Chaplain. Obv. Panamanian-French statesman l. in uniform of the Legion d'Honneur, Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty signed Nov. 18, 1903 conveying far-reaching rights over the inter-oceanic canal to the United States. Rev. Winged Fame

holds ship, victor's crown over detailed map of the Isthmus and canal route, September 1905. Struck by the Paris Mint, Cornucopia-BRONZE. In deluxe fitted case. **Choice Uncirculated.**

This controversial treaty was concluded even before the new Republic of Panama was fully organized. The document and Bunau-Varilla emerged as the chief focus of Panamanian nationalist opposition to the U.S. presence in the canal and the surrounding zone.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



(photo reduced)

- 5745 American Safety Museum Edward H. Harriman Memorial Award, ca. 1916.** 10-Karat Gold, 70.03mm, 135.16 grams, 1.81 ounces actual gold weight. By John Flanagan. Obv. Harrison bust l., THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND/ ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY/ GROUP A RAILROADS. Rev. Track walker with emergency flags and lanterns advancing l., FOR THE/ UTMOST/ PROGRESS - IN SAFETY/ AND/ ACCIDENT/ PREVENTION. Struck by Medallic Art Co. In fitted book-type case. **Choice Uncirculated.**

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

NUMISMATICS



(photo reduced)

- 5746 Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul Completion Medal, 1864.** White Metal, 79.7mm, 90.6mm thick, 3,431.3 grains. By Anthony C. Paquet. Obv. Façade of Philadelphia cathedral displaying a wealth of microscopic detail. Rev. Fantastic interior perspective from tessellated floor to arched ceiling and dome over the high altar, Latin legend includes *Thou art Peter and upon this Rock I will Build my Church...* This remarkable medal shows that U.S. Mint Engraver Anthony C. Paquet was a master of the architectural medal, equal to Belgium's Jacques Wiener. Splendid silvery surfaces complement an exacting strike. In fitted blue-plush case. **Choice About Uncirculated.**

Rare ANS Cleopatra's 1881 Needle Medal



- 5747 **Cleopatra's Needle Medal, 1881.** White Metal, 41.8mm. By George Osborne and Gaston Feuardent. ANS 2a. Egyptian obelisk at center of rays, U.S. and City Arms below. *DISCIPULUS EST PRIORI POSTERIOR DIES*. Rev. Legend *PRESENTED BY THE UNITED STATES TO ISMAIL KHEDIVE OF EGYPT* around a 10-line history from Thutmose III to W.H. Vanderbilt. This is one of the scarcest medals issued by the American Numismatic Society, inexplicably omitted from the list published in *Coins* magazine in the 1970s by D. Wayne Johnson. Silvery lustre. **Uncirculated.**



- 5748 **1927 Lincoln Token. Delorey 8. MS-65.** 18 karat gold. Similar to HK-493, the Lincoln Gold Dollars issued by Thomas Elder, but with different date and slightly different reverse. Obv. Naked Lincoln bust l. *ABRAHAM LINCOLN* around, 1927 below. Rev. Open wreath around. *A/ TOKEN* at center with crossed axes below. Clean, mark-free surfaces. An estimated 300 to 500 pieces issued.



- 5749 **American Numismatic Association Gold Membership Medal, 1942.** .900 Gold, 32mm, 31.02 grams. Obv. Minerva bust r. in Corinthian helmet, engraved to *FERD. HEIMBERGER, No. 9245*. Rev. Lamp of Knowledge seal in linked circle. Edge *COIN GOLD*. An amazing piece in that it was produced and awarded at a time when private gold ownership was prohibited. About Uncirculated.

TIFFANY

- 5750 **8-Medal Set in Glass-fronted Wood Case of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York.** Includes two of each of the following Chamber's medals to show both obverse and reverse:
 ☆ **Medal to Cyrus West Field for Completion of the Laying of the Atlantic Cable, 1858.** Bronze, 67mm ☆ **Medal to Cyrus West Field for Completion of the Laying of the Atlantic Cable, 1858.** 58mm. Struck by Tiffany and Company. Both bear allegories of Britain and U.S. united by the Cable, which actually parted a few weeks after the successful completion ☆ **Nautical School of the Port of New York Medal, 1877.** Bronze, 48mm. Seated Mercury. Rev. Rope circle surrounds uninscribed field, a presentation of award medal by the Chamber ☆ **British Evacuation of New York Centennial Medal, 1883.** Bronze, 57mm. By Lea Ahlborn. ANS 3. Obv. Washington statue erected on Wall Street. Rev. Emblems of Chamber and the American Numismatic Society. The 58.5 x 40.5 x 5.78 cm black wooden frame bears an incuse inscription in Old English lettering, *Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York*. This unusual item was salvaged from the Chamber building on its demolition some years ago. The frame has seen some wear and handling while the medals are by their nature **Uncirculated.** (Total: 8 pieces)



(photo reduced)

- 5751 **1866 Major General George H. Thomas medal by Tiffany and Co.** Bronze. About Uncirculated. 77.0 mm. By Valentin Borrel. Struck at the Paris Mint, bee and CUIVRE mark on edge. Chocolate brown with pleasing, glossy fields. A smattering of marks are noted, including one off Thomas's beard. Some minor spotting, verdigris at WN of TOWN on the reverse. No rim bruises, very nice overall. A fascinating and rare medal commemorating the Union General best known as the "Rock of Chickamauga," voted him by the Reconstruction government of Tennessee on November 2, 1865. Thomas gained notoriety late in the war for his successful actions at Nashville. His image was later featured on the \$5 Treasury notes of the Series of 1890.

AMERICANA-NEW YORK



(photo reduced)

- 5752 **New York State Chamber of Commerce Building Opening Medal, 1902.** Bronze, 77mm. By Tiffany & Company. Obv. Building façade. Rev. Indian chief, Columbia clasp hands before globe. In book-type green-interior case with scuffed cover. **Uncirculated.**



(photo reduced)

- 5754 **(ca. 1860?) John Pintard / New York Historical Society medal.** Bronzed copper. About Uncirculated. 63.6 mm. Dramatic high relief portrait of Pintard on obverse, even higher relief depiction of N-YHS building on reverse. Glossy chocolate brown with only minor friction on the highpoints. The first we can recall seeing. A handsome and interesting New York City medal.



(photo reduced)

- 5753 **New York Yacht Club Challenge Cup Medal, 1912.** Bronze, 75.6mm. By Tiffany and Company. Obv. Colonial era warship sailing r. Rev. Engraved ALUMNI/ ASSOCIATION OF U.S. NAVY/ CHALLENGE CUP/ FOR SLOOPs AND YAWLS/ WAS WON BY/ "CARA MIA"/ 9th AUGUST, 1912. In fitted green-interior case that shows some handling. About Uncirculated.



(photo reduced)

- 5755 **1878 Bayard Taylor memorial medal.** Bronze. Choice About Uncirculated. 50.5 mm. Three-quarters left portrait of Taylor on obverse / seated History with expanse of New York City behind her. A fascinating medal, showing as detailed an image of the Manhattan grid as we can recall seeing, with Brooklyn and the East River islands beyond. Taylor was a poet and ambassador. Inexplicably, he never lived in New York City.



(photo reduced)

- 5756 **1904 Augustus Bartholdi memorial plaque.** Pewter. Uniface. Choice About Uncirculated. 103.5 mm. A very unusual piece by Jules Dechin. Portrait of Bartholdi in profile to right with inscription AUGUSTUS BARTHOLDI 1834-1904. This medal first appeared in an auction in Montreal some years ago with residue of the great artist's estate, including the medal he was awarded at the 1876 Centennial Exposition for his exhibition of what would become the Statue of Liberty. We have never seen another. Pleasing glossy deep pewter gray with no problems.

VARIED MEDALS



(photo reduced)



- 5757 **Robert Weeks and Emily Johnston DeForest 50th Wedding Anniversary Medal, 1922.** Bronze goldplate, 53.2mm irregularly round. By Evelyn B. Longman. Obv. Couple's conjoined busts r. in flower border. Rev. Lily, thistle, oak with stag's head and winged spur. Struck by Medallie Art Co. Test mark on edge. About Uncirculated.

- 5758 **Framed Presentation Medal and Letter of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to John R. Alpine, 1925.** The medal is *Le Baiser de Paix, the Kiss of Peace*. Bronze, 45mm. By French medalist Ovide Yencesse, after Eugène Carrière for the International Conciliation Society. (Forrer VI:693). The letter is signed by Henry S. Haskell, Assistant to the Director of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Haskell states that the medal was sent by the recently deceased Baron d'Estournelles de Constant to recognize the work of the American Branch of *Conciliation Internationale*, of which he was founder. That group had just merged with the Carnegie Endowment, which is still active today as a "think tank" for peace and cooperation. John R. Alpine was a delegate to the Versailles Conference dealing with labor questions, later head of the U.S. Employment Service and acting President of the American Federation of Labor. 30 x 23.5 cm frame and letter are About Uncirculated, the enclosed Medal is Choice About Uncirculated.

- 5759 **Adolph Zukor Paramount Silver Jubilee Paperweight, 1937.** Zinc, 84.2mm uniface. Motion picture mogul facing, 25th anniversary inscription. Odd hollow back suggests a fruit jar lid. Extremely Fine.



Part of Lot 5760

- 5760 **Trio of Kit Carson Death Centennial Medals, 1968.** Includes ☆ 14-Karat Gold ☆ .925 Silver ☆ Bronze. 37.5mm. Obv. Facing uniformed bust with long hair, *KIT CARSON, 1809-1868*. Rev. *Great American Scout* standing with flag, soldier and Indian, Taos, New Mexico. Metal Arts Co. of Rochester, N.Y. struck five gold, 500 in silver, 5,000 bronze. Grades are **MS-68, MS-67, MS-68 (NGC)** respectively. (Total: 3 pieces)

SOCIETY OF MEDALISTS



(photo reduced)



- 5761 **Hail to Dionysus Medal, 1930.** Bronze, 72.2mm. By Paul Manship. Alexander 2. Obv. Greek god of wine, *HAIL TO DIONYSUS WHO FIRST DISCOVERED THE MAGIC OF THE GRAPE*. Rev. Young satyrs tramping grapes. First issue of the Society of Medalists, deep red patina, with plain edge lacking the Society of Medalists inscription. A famous issue mocking Prohibition that generated intense controversy in 1930. **Uncirculated.**

- 5762 **Hail to Dionysus Medal, 1930.** Bronze, 72.5mm. By Paul Manship. Obv. Dionysus, *WHO FIRST DISCOVERED THE MAGIC OF THE GRAPE*. Rev. Satyrs trampling the vintage. Controversy-generating, anti-Prohibition first issue of the Society of Medalists. Red-tan patina. **Uncirculated.**



(photo reduced)



- 5763 **Hopi Prayer for Rain Medal, 1931.** Bronze ovoid, 74.8 x 70.05mm. By Hermon MacNeil. Obv. Hopi Indians dance with live rattlesnakes. Rev. Dancers run to return snakes to their dens as lightning flashes. Magnificent design by the creator of the Standing Liberty Quarter. Copper-red and sea green patina. **Uncirculated.**

- 5764 **Charles A. Lindbergh-Lone Eagle Medal, 1931.** Bronze goldplate, 72.5mm. By Frederick MacMonnies. Obv. Youthful aviator facing. Rev. Lone Eagle flies defiantly against death and storm. Light gold. **Uncirculated.**

- 5765 **Pair of Society of Medalists Medals: ☆ Swift Runners Medal, 1932.** Bronze, 73.5mm. By John Flanagan. Obv. Aphrodite. Rv. Marathon runners. Created by designer of the Washington Quarter. Dark brown and sea green ☆ **Fame and Glory Medal, 1932.** Bronze, 73mm. By Carl Paul Jennewein. Obv. Cupid. Glory. Rev. Cicada, Fame. Tan-gold. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 pieces)

- 5766 **Pair of Society of Medalists Medals: ☆ America-Abundance Medal, 1934.** Bronze, 73.5mm. By Albert Laessler. Obv. Turkey. Rev. Corn ear, an optimistic statement at the Depression's depth ☆ **Ontario Sends Greetings Medal, 1935.** Bronze, 74mm. By Lorado Taft. Obv. Maiden's bust r. Rev. Taft's Great Lakes Fountain. Deep red-brown. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 pieces)

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

Desirable Erie Canal Medal with Original Wooden Box



- 5767 1826 Erie Canal Completion medal. Hibler-Kappen-1. Rarity-6. MS-63 (NGC). White Metal, 43.6mm. By Charles Cushing Wright. Obv. Forest god Pan and sea god Neptune seated amid emblems of agricultural abundance, *UNION OF ERIE WITH THE ATLANTIC*. Rev. Arms of New York State over landscape of canal, locks, Castle Clinton and New York harbor, exergue *PRESENTED BY THE CITY OF NEW YORK*. Full blazing lustre drenches both sides, surfaces are distinctly pebbled. A much larger version of this historic American medal was pirated by Sir Edward Thomason in England, appropriating Wright's designs. Accompanied by original round wood box with paper inserts announcing that it was made from wood carried on first canal boat, the *Seneca Chief*.



- 5768 1876 Nevada Dollar. HK-19, Julian CM-36. Rarity-5. Proof-60 (NGC). Silver. Obv. Liberty Bell between Minute Man and soldier, clouds below. 1776 at left and 1876 at right, with *CENTENNIAL* above on ribbon. Rev. Mining scene. *NEVADA* above, *MADE FROM NEVADA ORE AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION/ ALL FOR OUR COUNTRY* around. Clear copper gold toning over the hairlined surfaces. Several small rim bumps. Struck for the 1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition from Nevada silver ore.
- 5769 Pair of early So-called dollars: ☆ 1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. HK-21, Julian CM-10. Rarity-3. MS-60. Bronze. Shaved rim at 1:00. Reddish brown mingles nicely with dark chocolate ☆ 1876 Liberty Bell-Independence Hall Dollar. HK-26. Rarity-4. MS-60. White Metal. Holed for suspension, and with original blue ribbon. Prooflike with light surface marks and hairlines. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5770 1876 Liberty Bell-Independence Hall. HK-25. Rarity-5. MS-66 BN (NGC). Copper. Pointed 6. Obv. Large Liberty Bell. *PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT THE LAND UNTO ALL THE INHABITANTS THEREOF* around. Centennial dates to l. and r. of bell. Rev. Independence Hall. 1776 *INDEPENDENCE HALL* 1876 around, and *COMMENCED 1729/ FINISHED 1734* below. Smooth reddish-brown surfaces. Holed as issued.
- 5771 1876 Liberty Bell-Independence Hall. HK-26. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC). White Metal. Obv. Large Liberty Bell. *PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT THE LAND UNTO ALL THE INHABITANTS THEREOF* around. Centennial dates to l. and r. of bell. Rev. Independence Hall. 1776 *INDEPENDENCE HALL* 1876 around, and *COMMENCED 1729/ FINISHED 1734* below. Holed as issued. Flashing prooflike surfaces.
- 5772 1876 Liberty Bell-Independence Hall. HK-26. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC). White Metal. Obv. Large Liberty Bell. *PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT THE LAND UNTO ALL THE INHABITANTS THEREOF* around. Centennial dates to l. and r. of bell. Rev. Independence Hall. 1776 *INDEPENDENCE HALL* 1876 around, and *COMMENCED 1729/ FINISHED 1734* below. Holed as issued. A flashy and brilliant example of this popular so-called dollar.
- 5773 1876 Liberty Seated Dollar. HK-53, Baker 405A. Rarity-6. MS-62 RB (NGC). Copper. Obv. Liberty seated, facing l. *FREE AND UNITED STATES* above, 1876 below. Rev. Naked bust of Washington r. *GENERAL* at left, *WASHINGTON* at right, and 1776 below. Smooth, lustrous surfaces tempered by a light dusting of toning. Prominent doubling on the reverse around most of the bust of Washington. A few light nicks on Washington's neck. Struck for the U.S. Centennial Exposition.

5774 **1876 Centennial Fountain. HK-67, Baker 434B. Rarity-6. MS-61 (NGC).** Gilt bronze. Obv. Naked bust of Washington r. Rev. Centennial Fountain. FAIRMOUNT PARK/ DEDICATED TO/ AMERICAN LIBERTY/ JULY 4, 1876/ PHILA. below. Hairlined with light spotting. Some rub on the high points.

5775 **1876 Centennial Fountain. HK-70. Rarity-6. MS-60 (NGC).** White Metal. Obv. Centennial Fountain. FAIRMOUNT PARK/ DEDICATED TO/ AMERICAN LIBERTY/ JULY 4, 1876/ PHILA. below. Rev. Emblem with Christian cross in the center and CTAU OF A across the top of the emblem. * ERECTED BY THE CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION OF THE AMERICA around. Just 21-75 pieces are believed to be known. Flashy underlying surfaces glinting under light gray and champagne toning.

5776 **(1876) American Colonies. HK-72, Baker 404B. Rarity-6. MS-63 PL (NGC).** Brass. Obv. Scene with fort, two soldiers, and woodsman. AMERICAN COLONIES above, with all-seeing eye between. Rev. Naked bust of Washington r. Flashing deep golden surfaces show a few light hairlines and shallow tics.

5777 **1876 Declaration of Independence. HK-74, Baker 390D. Rarity-5. MS-62 PL (NGC).** White Metal. Obv. Copy of John Trumbull's painting of 1776 Congress. THE DECLARATION above, OF INDEPENDENCE/ 1776 below. Rev. IN/ COMMEMORATION/ OF THE/ CENTENNIAL/ OF/ COLONIAL/ INDEPENDENCE/ 1876. Deeply reflective fields highlight some minor hairlines. The obverse relief painting is quite frosty.

5778 **1876 Exposition Building. HK-82. Rarity-6. AU-55 (NGC).** White Metal. Obv. Main Building. CENTENNIAL/ EXPOSITION above. PHILADELPHIA/ 1876 below. Rev. 1776/ ILLUSTRATING/ THE GROWTH AND PROSPERITY/ OF A FREE PEOPLE/ IN A HUNDRED YEARS/ 1876. Minute edge bump at 5:00 on the reverse. A few thin, shallow scratches and hairlines. The underlying surfaces are flashy and reflective. Some light gray toning.



5779 **1876 Art Gallery Building. HK-86. Rarity-7. MS-64 (NGC).** Gutta-Percha, Red. Obv. Edifice. CENTENNIAL/ ART GALLERY above; PHILADELPHIA/ IN MEMORIAL below. Rev. 1776/ ILLUSTRATING/ THE GROWTH AND PROSPERITY/ OF A FREE PEOPLE/ IN A HUNDRED YEARS/ 1876. Two inconspicuous thin scratches along the upper obverse rim. Smooth, even red surfaces. A lovely example of a rare issue, with only 11 to 20 pieces known.



5780 **1876 Battle of White Plains. HK-107, Baker 445B. Rarity-5. MS-61 PL (NGC).** White Metal. Obv. Naked bust of Washington r. Rev. BATTLE OF WHITE PLAINS/ OCTOBER 28. Date 1776 in star, 6/ NEW YORK below. Wonderfully prooflike fields with frosty motifs. Some light hairlines, and a touch of champagne toning near the peripheries. A pleasing so-called dollar from George Lovett's "Eight Battles" series.

5781 **1876 Children of America. HK-117, Baker 415C. Rarity-5. MS-62 PL (NGC).** Pewter. Obv. Draped bust of Washington l. within open wreath of palm and oak. 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DECLARATION/ OF INDEPENDENCE above; JULY 4, 1876 below. Rev. 1876/ DEDICATED/ TO THE/ CHILDREN/ OF/ AMERICA within open wreath of laurel and oak. Light hairlines on the bright flashing surfaces. The right obverse (and corresponding left reverse) rim considerably weaker. An unsigned medal, though likely struck by George Hampden Lovett. Less than 200 pieces known.

5782 **1879 Battle of Newtown Centennial. HK-124a. Rarity-6. MS-61 (NGC).** White Metal. Obv. Tower and grounds. 1779 at l., 1879 at right. IN COMMEMORATION OF THE BATTLE OF NEWTOWN N.Y. around, and AUG. 29, 1779 below. Rev. Long inscription describing the defeat of the Native American and British forces by Major General John Sullivan of New Hampshire. Reeding nicks in the left obverse field, a few tiny rim nicks, and some hairlines in the obverse fields. Overall, a nice example of this Rarity-6 issue.



5783 **1878 Valley Forge Centennial. HK-136, Julian CM-48, Baker 449. Rarity-7. Proof-60,** some evidence of an old cleaning in the central obverse fields. Silver. Obv. Washington bust r. within beaded circle. Outer band with GEORGE WASHINGTON above and * COMMANDER IN CHIEF * below. Rev. Open wreath within beaded circle, 8-line inscription within: IN/ COMMEMORATION/ OF THE/ DEPARTURE/ OF THE/ CONTINENTAL/ ARMY/ JUNE 19. Outer band reads VALLEY FORGE CENTENNIAL above and 1778-1878 below. Dusky golden-gray toning, with a few light hairlines in the obverse field. Tiny obverse rim bruise around 2:00 as a result of a small scratch along the edge. The reverse exhibits attractive peach and blue toning in the fields. A rare issue, only 63 were struck in Proof format.

- 5784 **Three So-called dollars:** ☆ 1893 World's Columbian Exposition. HK-154, Eglit 23. Rarity-2. MS-64. Brass. Frosty, with one or two spots ☆ 1901 Pan-American Exposition. HK-289. Rarity-3. MS-64. Brass. Another frosty issue with touches of orange toning ☆ 1909 Hendrik Hudson Daalder. HK-374, DeLorey 75. MS-62. Aluminum. Gold dollar-sized. Bright and flashy. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5785 **1893 Chicago Dollar.** HK-169, Eglit 18. Rarity-4. MS-63 (NGC). Aluminum. Obv. Scene illustrating the landing of Columbus; *LANDING OF COLUMBUS* below. Rev. *SOUVENIR OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION* around. Center inscription providing facts about the city of Chicago. Attractive, silky-smooth lustre. Thin pinscratch in upper obverse field.

- 5786 **1893 Ritchie, U.S. Commissioner.** HK-218, Eglit 440. Rarity-5. MS-62 PL (NGC). Aluminum. Obv. Ohio building. *WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION/ CHICAGO, ILLS. U.S.A. 1893* around. Rev. 1492/ *Wm RITCHIE/ */ HAMILTON, OHIO/ */ U.S. COMMISSIONER/ 1892*. Pleasing, bright surfaces on this neat State dollar.



- 5787 **1892 Liberty Head Dollar. High Relief.** HK-222, Eglit 51. Rarity-5. Proof-64 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). Aluminum. Obv. Liberty head facing l. within circle and stars. Rev. Scene depicting Columbus' landing with 1492 below. *DEDICATED TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN HONOR OF THE 400th ANNIVERSARY OF THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA* around. * *UNITED WE STAND DIVIDED WE FAIL* * below. A strikingly beautiful example of this issue, with very little in the way of surface marks and no disturbances of any kind. Tiny carbon toning streak near the left reverse rim.

- 5788 **1892 Liberty Head Dollar. Type of HK-222a, Eglit-51. MS-60.** White Metal. Unlisted for this metal. Struck in low relief. Obv. Liberty head facing l. within circle and stars. Rev. Scene depicting Columbus' landing with 1492 below. *DEDICATED TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN HONOR OF THE 400th ANNIVERSARY OF THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA* around. * *UNITED WE STAND DIVIDED WE FAIL* * below. Bright and prooflike, this piece may have been wiped years ago. Light cloudy haze.

- 5789 **1892 Columbus Bust Dollar.** HK-224, Eglit 207. Rarity-5. MS-61 (NGC). White Metal. Obv. Bust of Columbus r. Rev. Landing of Columbus scene. *LANDING OF COLUMBUS* below. Olive gray toning. The underlying surfaces are prooflike. Holed at 12:00.

- 5790 **1894 Electric Tower-State Seal.** HK-249. Rarity-4. MS-64 PL (NGC). Aluminum. Obv. View of exposition buildings with the Bonet Electric Tower in foreground. In beaded circle with *CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION* above and * *SAN FRANCISCO 1894* * below. Rev. Modified state seal of California. Holed at 6:00. A brilliant and attractive medal struck for the California Midwinter Exposition.

- 5791 **1898 Arts, Science, & Industry.** HK-284a. Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC). White Metal. Obv. Female figure standing with arms outstretched, a wreath in each hand. At her feet to r. books, globe, artist's palette, scroll, and T-square. At her feet to l. anvil, sledge hammer, gear wheel, and metal boiler. *EXPOSITION OF ART, SCIENCE & INDUSTRY* around. Rev. Exposition grounds and buildings, with *TRANS-MISSISSIPPI AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION OMAHA JUNE to NOV. 1898* around. Holed at 12:00. A few tiny rim nicks. The obverse is an even, champagne-silver hue, while the reverse is brighter and prooflike.

- 5792 **1901 Pan-American Exposition Official Medal.** HK-289. Rarity-3. MS-65 (NGC). Brass. Obv. Standing Indian figure with left arm upraised astride a soaring eagle. Rev. Relief map of Western Hemisphere with Exposition monogram below. Sideways inscription *PAN•AMERICAN/ EXPOSITION/ BVFFALO•N•Y•V•S•A•/ MAY 1•NOV•1/ MDCI•*. Frosty gold surfaces with touches of orange-gold toning on the highest points.

- 5793 **1901-2 Fort Sumter Dollar.** HK-292. Rarity-6. VF-30 (NGC). Silver-plated Copper. Obv. Tall palm tree and plantation scene. Inner circle with *SOUTH CAROLINA INTER-SATE AND WEST INDIAN EXPOSITION* around outside. Rev. Fort. *FORT SUMTER* below, within center wreath. Outside wreath is 1901 *CHARLESTON 1902* and *SOUTH CAROLINA* below. Rosy gray and olive toning in the centers, with deeper gray around the peripheries. Only 21 to 75 pieces known.



- 5794 **1902 Wells Fargo & Company Semicentennial.** HK-296. Rarity-5. MS-64 (NGC). Silver. Obv. Ribbon across with inscription *WELLS FARGO & COMPANY*. Stage coach scene above, and a Pony Express scene below. Rev. A busy design, with both a ship and train scene. Across the center is a ribbon with 1852 *MARCH 18th 1902* on it. Below are quill pens, crossed keys, and a clenched hand emitting rays. • *FIDELITY* • at bottom. A very choice example, the specimen is deep charcoal overall, with lighter silver-bronze hues on the higher points. The surfaces are well-protected by the busy design, so there are virtually no marks to speak of.

- 5795 **Pair of So-called dollars:** ☆ 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. HK-299. Rarity-4. MS-60, dipped. Silver. Obv. Conjoined busts of Napoleon and Jefferson l. Rev. Relief map of U.S. with *LOUISIANA PURCHASE* across appropriate area ☆ 1933 Colorado's "Century of Progress" Dollar. HK-869. Rarity-5. AU-55. Silver. Type III. Obv. State seal of Colorado. *ONE OUNCE OF PURE SILVER/ SOUVENIR* around. Rev. *USE/ SILVER/ TO RESTORE/ PROSPERITY* in center. *A CENTURY OF PROGRESS* around above, *WORLD'S 1933 FAIR* below. Light blue and lavender toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 5796 **1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition.** HK-301. Rarity-6. MS-63 BN. Copper. Obv. Conjoined busts of Napoleon and Jefferson l. • *LOUISIANA • PURCHASE • EXPOSITION •* above around. *OFFICIAL • SOUVENIR* below. Rev. Relief map of U.S. with *LOUISIANA PURCHASE* across the area representing the extent of purchase. *LOUISIANA TERRITORY/ 1803/ 1,000,000. SQUARE MILES* above, and *ST. LOUIS 1904* below. Beaded border. Smooth light brown surfaces with a good deal of lustre showing through. Some friction on Jefferson's cheek. Reverse spot in upper right field.

- 5797 **So-called dollar duo:** ☆ 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. **Souvenir Coins of Admission.** HK-306. **Rarity-4. MS-65 PL.** Brass. Octagonal. Obv. Crowned male bust l. Rev. Relief map of U.S. showing extent of Louisiana Territory. Eagle and two draped flags above. Serial number 28296 flanked by two female figures. Brilliant and flashing. Light wipe in obverse field ☆ 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. **U.S. Government Building Dollar.** HK-367. **Rarity-5. MS-63 PL.** Obv. Seal similar to Exposition seal but without the bust of Seward. *ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION* above around, *SEATTLE 1909* below. Rev. Edifice with tiny *U.S. GOVERNMENT BUILDING* below it. Same inscription as the obverse. Light hairlines on the mirrored surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5798 **1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Official Medal.** HK-353. **Rarity-5. MS-65 (NGC).** Silver. Obv. Three female figures. Below is bust of W.H. Seward l. Above all is *ALASKA • YUKON • PACIFIC • EXPOSITION*. Rev. City seal in center circle. *THE SEAL OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE* around. • 1909 • below. Lovely satiny lustre recalling commemorative half dollar issues. This was an official medal from the exposition, struck on the grounds at Mint exhibits.
- 5799 **1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Official Medal.** HK-353. **Rarity-5. MS-64 (NGC).** Silver. Obv. Three female figures. Below is bust of W.H. Seward l. Above all is *ALASKA • YUKON • PACIFIC • EXPOSITION*. Rev. City seal in center circle. *THE SEAL OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE* around. • 1909 • below. A wonderfully frosty example that is super smooth and virtually mark-free. Short, light toning streak on the reverse.
- 5800 **1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Official Medal.** HK-353. **Rarity-5. MS-64.** Silver. Obv. Three female figures. Below is bust of W.H. Seward l. Above all is *ALASKA • YUKON • PACIFIC • EXPOSITION*. Rev. City seal in center circle. *THE SEAL OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE* around. • 1909 • below. Super frosty with a bit of light haze, more apparent on the obverse. An attractive example of the official medal of the Exposition.
- 5801 **1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Official Medal.** HK-354. **Rarity-4. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Bronze. Obv. Three female figures. Below is bust of W.H. Seward l. Above all is *ALASKA • YUKON • PACIFIC • EXPOSITION*. Rev. City seal in center circle. *THE SEAL OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE* around. • 1909 • below. A good deal of bright mint lustre gleams on the surfaces of this popular So-called dollar. Some deeper toning on the high points. Very pretty.
- 5802 **1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Utah Dollar.** HK-359. **Rarity-5. MS-65 RD.** Copper. Obv. Intricate design with *UTAH/ EXHIBIT* on center oval. *ALASKA-YUKON PACIFIC EXPOSITION* around, and * 1909 * below. Rev. State seal in inner circle. Second outer circle is *THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF UTAH 1896* around. Serrated third outer circle. A lovely, glowing example with touches of light gray toning on the highest points.
- 5803 **1909 Hendrik Hudson Daalder.** HK-374, DeLorey 75. **Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC).** Aluminum. Obv. Male bust partly r. Above • *HENDRIK • HUDSON •* with star and crescent at each end. 1609 below bust. Rev. Sailing ship. Above *NIEUW • AMSTERDAM*. Below ship is *MCMIX/ H/ 1 DAALDER*. A bright little so-called dollar. Striking weakness seen on the lower obverse.
- 5804 **1909 Hudson-Fulton Dollar.** As HK-380. **Rarity-6. Virtually as new.** Bronze. Mounted with ribbon and bar. Obv. Conjoined male busts facing l. *HENRY HUDSON • 1609 • ROBERT FULTON • 1807* around. 1909 below. Rev. Full female figure with outstretched arms, each hand holding miniature ship. Faint New York skyline in the background. • *HUDSON • FULTON •* at l., *CELEBRATION • N.Y.* Designed by Chester Beach and struck by the Medallic Art Co. Ribbon is orange, white, and pale blue striped. Bar with pinback and *CITIZENS' COMM.* across. Some deeper toning in the protected areas.
- 5805 **1909 Hudson-Fulton Dollar.** HK-385. **Rarity-5. MS-62.** Aluminum. Small obverse and reverse letters. Obv. Sailing ship. *IN COMMEMORATION OF THE HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION* above, *THE HALF MOON/ 1809 1909* below. Rev. Steamship. *NEW YORK SEPT. 25TH TO OCT. 9TH* above, *1807 - 1909/ FULTON'S S.S. CLERMONT* below. Holed for suspension. Wiped.
- 5806 **1909 Presidents Taft & Diaz. English Reverse.** HK-387. **Rarity-6. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Copper. Obv. Twin busts partly facing, within open wreath. *LIBERTAD* above. Clasped hands below wreath. Rev. English inscription *IN COMMEMORATION/ OF THE MEETING/ -OF THE- * PRESIDENTS * / WM. H. TAFT/ -AND-/ PORFIRIO DIAZ/ OCT. 16, 1909/ AT EL PASO, TEXAS, AND JUAREZ, MEXICO*. Pleasing red-brown surfaces with attractive toning in the most protected areas. A scarce issue.



- 5807 **1909 Presidents Taft & Diaz. Spanish Reverse.** HK-388. **Rarity-6. MS-63.** Copper. Obv. Twin busts partly facing, within open wreath. *LIBERTAD* above. Clasped hands below wreath. Rev. Spanish inscription *EN CONMEMORACIÓN/ -*/ DE LA REUNIÓN/ DE LOS/ SRES. PRESIDENTES/ PORFIRIO DIAZ/ -Y-/ WM. H. TAFT/ OCT. 16, 1909*. Below around *EN JUAREZ, MÉXICO, Y EL PASO, TEXAS*. Long, thin planchet flaw extending diagonally down reverse. Mottled ebony and copper color on this popular and scarce Presidential design.

- 5808 **1914 Panama Canal Opening.** HK-398. **Rarity-4. EF-40, holed.** Bronze. Ship and Victory sailing through the canal. Rev. Multi-line inscription notes carrying of 50,000 medals on the S.S. *Ancon* through the new canal. Attempted hole at 11:45 on the obverse and a smaller one at 12:00 on the reverse. Light pocket piece wear.

- 5809 **So-called dollar pairing:** ☆ 1893 World's Columbian Exposition. **Ferris Wheel Souvenir Medal.** HK-unlisted, Eglit-20. **AU-58 PL.** Aluminum. Obv. Ferris Wheel. *FERRIS WHEEL/ GREATEST MECHANICAL ACHIEVEMENT OF THE AGE* around. Rev. Busts of Columbus and C.W.G. Ferris partly facing, dimensions of the Ferris wheel below. *SOUVENIR MEDAL/ WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION CHICAGO* around ☆ 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition Official Medal. HK-401. **Rarity-4. MS-60.** Gilt. Obv. Winged Mercury opens Canal locks for Argo (symbol of navigation) to pass through. Rev. Two females entwined around earth. Loop attached at 12:00. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 5810 **1915 Florida at Panama-Pacific Exposition.** HK-404a. **Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC).** Bronze silverplate. Obv. Headless Victory standing in vessel passing through canal, with *SAN FRANCISCO/ 1915* divided behind her. *PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION* around. Rev. Modified state seal in circle. *FOR FLORIDA EXPOSITION* above around. *IN GOD WE TRUST* in ribbon below around. Nice golden-silver surfaces with deep charcoal toning around the protected areas.

Incorrectly attributed on the holder as HK-404, the bronze variety. Only three coins of the correct variety, HK-404a, have been certified by NGC; this coin would share the top grade with one other piece.



- 5811 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition Maryland Medal. HK-407. Rarity-5. MS-60. Bronze. State Arms. Rev. Composers of Star Spangled Banner, Maryland My Maryland. Tan-gold.

- 5812 1915 Montana at Panama-Pacific Exposition. HK-409. Rarity-4. MS-63 BN (NGC). Bronze. Obv. Winged Victory stands on prow of vessel holding laurel wreath, with Exposition buildings, hills, ship, sun and rays in background. All within beaded circle. Outside around PANAMA PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AND 1915 below. Rev. Agricultural and mining tools in foreground; nature scene behind. All within beaded circle. Outside around FOR MONTANA EXPOSITION FUND; ORO Y PLATA on ribbon below. Lovely, smooth surfaces with some gleaming lustre showing through the even chocolatey toning.

Legendary Wilson Dollar in Gold One of Only Two Known



2x photo

- 5813 1920 Wilson Dollar, Manila Mint Opening. HK-1031. Rarity-9. MS-61 (NGC). Gold, 37.5mm. By Clifford Hewitt, designer, dies cut by George T. Morgan. Shafer SC-A, Basso A128, Allen M-3. Obv. Woodrow Wilson bust l., PRESIDENT. OF. THE. UNITED. STATES. Rev. Juno Moneta with scales instructs a child in operating a modern coining press, TO. COMMEMORATE. THE. OPENING. OF. THE. MINT, MANILA P.I. (Philippine Islands). Both obverse and reverse designs were inspired by Morgan's Assay Commission Medals of 1882-1885 and 1919-1920.

The Philippine Islands were under U.S. Sovereignty from December 1898 to July 4, 1946. The first U.S.-Philippine coins were struck at Philadelphia and San Francisco, but construction of a new Mint in Manila was begun during 1919, opening during 1920. Engineer Clifford Hewitt was sent to Manila to supervise

the construction and arranged for the striking of 2,200 silver and 3,700 bronze Wilson Dollars to celebrate the new Mint. Products of the only overseas United States Mint, both Silver and Bronze examples are scarce today. Vastly rarer are the five struck in gold. Neil Shafer (1961) stated that the President and Secretary of War received gold examples while three remained in the islands, where they were presumed lost in the savage battling in Manila or the general devastation of World War II.

Shafer and *So-Called Dollars* authors Hibler and Kappen reported that two Gold pieces were then (1963) in private collections California and Iowa. Interestingly, Numismatic Guaranty Corp. (NGC) reports grading three separate examples, including the present offering.



- 5814 **1920 Wilson Dollar, Manila Mint Opening.** HK-449. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC). Silver. Obv. Bust of Woodrow Wilson l. *PRESIDENT • OF • THE • UNITED • STATES* around. Rev. Juno Moneta kneeling l. with scales in r. hand. and l. hand on shoulder of nude youth. *TO COMMEMORATE THE OPENING OF THE MINT* around. *MANILA P.I. / 1920* (incuse in oval) below all. Pleasing satiny mint bloom. A few light hairlines visible under magnification. An appealing example of this popular so-called dollar, struck to commemorate the opening of the U.S. Mint in Manila, Philippines—the only mint from our nation to be established overseas.



- 5815 **1920 Wilson Dollar, Manila Mint Opening.** HK-449. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). Silver. Obv. Bust of Woodrow Wilson l. *PRESIDENT • OF • THE • UNITED • STATES* around. Rev. Juno Moneta kneeling l. with scales in r. hand. and l. hand on shoulder of nude youth. *TO COMMEMORATE THE OPENING OF THE MINT* around. *MANILA P.I. / 1920* (incuse in oval) below all. Deep silver with russet toning accents. A few surface nicks on either side.

From the Wilfred E. Helwig Collection (Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, February 1979, Lot 2530).

- 5816 **1920 Wilson Dollar, Manila Mint Opening.** HK-449. Rarity-4. AU-58. polished. Silver. Obv. Bust of Woodrow Wilson l. *PRESIDENT • OF • THE • UNITED • STATES* around. Rev. Juno Moneta kneeling l. with scales in r. hand. and l. hand on shoulder of nude youth. *TO COMMEMORATE THE OPENING OF THE MINT* around. *MANILA P.I. / 1920* (incuse in oval) below all. Some colorful iridescent toning starting to make its way onto the obverse, and a small iridescent patch in the center of the reverse.

- 5817 **1926 Philadelphia Sesquicentennial Exhibition.** HK-457. Rarity-5. MS-61 (NGC). Bronze Gilt. Obv. Female head facing l. 1926 in left field, interlaced initials of the designer Adam Pietz *AP* below. *SEQUI-CENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL-EXHIBITION-PHILADELPHIA* around. Rev. Large eagle with swastika over breast. *LUCKY TOKEN* above around. Lightly dusted with faint copper toning on the higher points and around the rims.

NGC Census: 1; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).

- 5818 **Quartet of So-called dollars:** ☆ 1932 William Penn. HK-462. Rarity-3. MS-63. Bronze. Light spotting ☆ 1893 Carter H. Harrison Statue. HK-765, Eglit 360, Rulau Chi 78. Rarity-5. AU-55. Copper. A few rim marks ☆ Ca. 1945 Four Freedoms Victory Medal. HK-912. Rarity-4. MS-64. Bronze, oxidized ☆ Ca. 1945 Four Freedoms Victory Medal. HK-913. Rarity-4. MS-65. Bronze goldplate. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 5819 **1939 Golden Gate-Map of U.S.** HK-478. Rarity-5. MS-64 (NGC). Brass. Obv. Large ornamental gate; tower in foreground with the bay, bridge, and setting sun in the background. *WELCOME* at top, 1849 l. and 1850 r., with 1906 in center. *GOLDEN GATE* on the l. and r. of the gate. *INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION* below. 1939 in lower left corner of gate. Stars around and *SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA* around at bottom. Rev. Map of United States, Mexico, and Central America with cities and dates of previous expositions. *INTERNATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS HELD IN THE UNITED STATES*. At bottom, where the canal would be, is *PANAMA CANAL*. A pretty, shimmering example of a neat issue.

NGC Census: 6; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

- 5820 **1954 Albany "Cradle of the Union."** HK-510, Turner A1. Rarity-4. MS-62. Silver. Obv. Edifice with *ALBANY STADT HUY'S* below within circle. Outside circle around is * 200th ANNIVERSARY * *ALBANY CONGRESS OF 1754* above and *1754 ALBANY CRADLE OF THE UNION 1954* below. Rev. Serpent in inner circle 8 segments to r. across, each segment with 7 colonies and New England. *DESIGNED BY BENJAMIN FRANKLIN / 1754* above and *JOIN, or DIE* below serpent. Outside around * *HERE WAS ADOPTED FRANKLIN'S PLAN OF UNION* * above and *FORERUNNER OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION* below. Smooth, clean surfaces. A hairline or two can be found after diligent searching with a glass.

- 5821 **Six 1959 Clifford Mishler Alaska-Hawaii Statehood so-called dollars.** Obv. Map of Alaska. *JAN. 3 / 1959* in off-center circle. *ALASKA / large star / 49th / STATE* around. Rev. Chain of Hawaiian islands with their names. *AUG. 21 / 1959* in off-center circle. *HAWAII / large star / 50th / STATE* around. All are certified by NGC: ☆ HK-530. Rarity-5. Bronze, bright. MS-62 ☆ HK-531. Rarity-5. Bronze, oxidized. MS-64 ☆ HK-532. Rarity-5. Copper, bright. MS-63 ☆ HK-533. Rarity-5. Copper, oxidized. MS-63 RB ☆ HK-534. Rarity-4. Nickel-silver, oxidized. MS-64 ☆ HK-535. Rarity-4. Aluminum. AU-50. Serial numbers noted on holders. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 5822 **Three later So-called dollars:** ☆ 1959 Eugene, Oregon Dollar. HK-557. Rarity-3. MS-66. Gilt bronze. Struck for the Oregon Statehood Centennial ☆ 1776 Continental Dollar Bashlow Restrike. HK-853a. Rarity-3. MS-66 RD. Bronze ☆ 1776 Continental Dollar Bashlow Restrike. HK-856a. Rarity-3. MS-65. Goldline. A high quality grouping. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5823 **1960 Alaska Festival of Music.** HK-575. Rarity-5. MS-65 (NGC). Silver. Obv. State seal in center circle. *THE SEAL OF THE STATE OF ALASKA* outside around. Two small animals at l. edge, a small fish at r. Rev. Orchestra conductor's hands holding baton in center behind and above mountains. *ALASKA FESTIVAL OF MUSIC* around and 1960 below. Virtually mark-free surfaces. Pewter-silver with deeper charcoal in the most protected areas.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

- 5824 **1883 Georgia Settlement Sesquicentennial.** HK-595. Rarity-6. MS-63 (NGC). White Metal. Obv. Seated full male figure l. *GEN. JAMES OGLETHORPE* around inside beaded border. Rev. State seal on countersunk center of proof-like finish. *SEQUI-CENTENNIAL OF THE • SETTLEMENT OF GEORGIA* around. • 1733 • 1833 • below. Beaded border. Holed at 12:00. Medium gray toning over bright silver surfaces.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-64).

- 5825 **1933 Wolfville Western Days.** HK-689. Rarity-4. MS-63 RD (NGC). Copper. Obv. Bucking horse with rider. Rev. *WOLFVILLE WESTERN DAYS* at top around. *ONE DOLLAR / ONE / DOLLAR / 1933* in center. *TUCSON, ARIZ.* around bottom. Bright copper lustre with only trivial surface marks.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within any designation.

Popular Lesher Dollar



- 5826 **1900 Lesher Referendum Dollar, Type I. HK-787. Rarity-6. EF-40.** .900 Silver octagon, 36mm. Here is the first, all-inscription octagon made by Joseph Lesher of Victor, Colorado, that he conceived as a way to create demand for his state's Silver output. The message offered one ounce of "Coin Silver" (.900 fine) for \$1.25, to be freely exchanged for CURRENCY, COIN OR MERCHANDISE AT FACE VALUE, serial number 26. This simple design was soon replaced by a mining scene type which ended when the Secret Service raised objections. The Lesher issues were researched by the late Adna Wilde and all are exceptionally collectible today.

From the Pennsylvania Cabinet (Bowers & Merena, November 1997, Lot 2190).



- 5827 **1933 Montana Dollar. HK-820. Rarity-5. Proof-65 (NGC). Silver.** Obv. Mining scene. *SILVER THE KEY/-TO-/ • PROSPERITY •*/1933 below. Outside around is ** MONTANA SILVER ASSOCIATION ** above and *HELENA, MONTANA* below. Rev. Modified Montana State Seal engraved on shield in bas-relief, with *ORO Y PLATA* on scroll above. Outside around is ** ONE TROY OUNCE OF SILVER 999 FINE ** above and *MONTANA* below. Attractive russet-gold toning gives this Montana Dollar a nice look. Die polish lines seen throughout. Though records show that over 2,000 of these medals were struck, it is estimated that less than 200 pieces have survived.
- 5828 **1933 Montana Dollar. HK-820. Rarity-5. AU-58. Silver.** Obv. Mining scene. *SILVER THE KEY/-TO-/ • PROSPERITY •*/1933 below. Outside around is ** MONTANA SILVER ASSOCIATION ** above and *HELENA, MONTANA* below. Rev. Modified Montana State Seal engraved on shield in bas-relief, with *ORO Y PLATA* on scroll above. Outside around is ** ONE TROY OUNCE OF SILVER 999 FINE ** above and *MONTANA* below. A few tiny rim nicks and light copper-gold toning.
- 5829 **1933 Nevada Dollar. HK-821. Rarity-6. AU-53. Silver.** Obv. *STERLING/ INVESTMENT/ CO. INC./ RENO/ NEVADA*. Rev. *1933/ SILVER/ 430 GRAINS*. 430 prominently repunched. Dipped, and hairlined as such. One of a handful that escaped the melting pot and a key to the Pedley-Ryan related series.



2x photo

- 5830 **1897 Alaska Souvenir Gold. One Pinch. HK-838. Rarity-6. MS-63 (NGC).** Gold. Head Right, 16 Stars, Round. Obv. Indian head r. surrounded by 16 stars. 1897 below head. Rev. *ALASKA GOLD/ ONE/ PINCH* all within slightly open wreath. Struck for and issued by the M.E. Hart Co. in San Francisco. A brilliant little jewel.



2x photo

- 5831 **1898 Alaska Souvenir Gold. One Pinch. HK-844. Rarity-6. MS-61 (NGC).** Gold. Head Right, 16 Stars, Octagonal. Obv. Indian head r. surrounded by 16 stars. 1898 below head. Rev. *ALASKA GOLD/ ONE/ PINCH* within slightly open wreath. Traces of repunching at the date and at the reverse H. Deep gold with a hint of a russet tone.

Incorrectly noted on the NGC holder as HK-841, which is the Head Right, 16 Stars, Round variety.

- 5832 **1933 Colorado's "Century of Progress" Dollar. HK-870. Rarity-3. MS-66 (NGC).** Silver. Obv. Mining scene in inner circle. Below *USE SILVER TO/ RESTORE/ PROSPERITY*. Outer band with *☆ CENTURY OF PROGRESS ** above and *1833 • WORLDS • FAIR • 1933* below. Rev. State seal in inner circle. Around is **** ONE • OUNCE • OF • PURE • SILVER **** above, and *COLORADO* below. Bold, cartwheeling lustre, with a nice frost on the devices. The lightest touches of clear violet toning on both sides. Heavy die polish lines.

2x photo

- 5833 **1946 United Nations Monetary Pattern. HK-871. Rarity-5. MS-62. Silver.** Obv. Flags, l. to r., of France, England, United States, U.S.S.R., and National China. Above *MONETARY UNITY/ WORLD PEACE, UNITED NATIONS/ ESSAI • DUCATON/ 1946* below. Rev. Four allegorical figures at 12:00, 3:00, 6:00, and 9:00 representing the Four Freedoms. *FREEDOM* above. In center, around is *RELIGION • WANT • SPEECH • FEAR •*. Light champagne obverse toning, and a few faint areas of copper on the reverse. Only 750 minted in silver for professional numismatists Hans M.F. Schulman, Abe Kosoff, and Abner Kreisberg. Struck by the Medallion Art Co.

- 5834 **Ca. 1945 Four Freedoms Victory Medal. HK-911. Rarity-4. MS-62. Silver, oxidized.** Obv. High relief bust l. with *FOUR FREEDOMS VICTORY MEDAL* above around and *FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT* below. Rev. Torch and wreath. *VICTORY MEDAL* above. *FOUR FREEDOMS/ FREEDOM OF SPEECH/ FREEDOM OF WORSHIP/ FREEDOM FROM FEAR/ FREEDOM FROM WANT* below torch. Light speckling; charcoal toning in the more protected areas.

U.S. TOKENS

SMALL GOLD TOKENS



2x photo

- 5835 **British Columbia Gold Dollar, 1847.** American-style Liberty head l. over .date. Rv. U.S. style eagle with provincial shield, legend *BRITISH COLUMBIA GOLD*. Remarkably fine style, struck decades after the apparent date. Reportedly four known. **MS-61 (NGC).**



2x photo

- 5836 **Alaska Gold 2 Too Wah, 1862 (Struck 1910).** Gould-Bressett 108. Obv. Eskimo in parka facing. Rev. 5 stars over value and dog sled between walrus tusks. Light yellow-gold. **Choice Uncirculated.**
- 5837 **Alaska Gold 2 Too Wah, 1862 (Struck 1910).** Gould-Bressett 108. Obv. Eskimo in parka facing. Rev. 5 stars over value and dog sled between walrus tusks. **Choice Uncirculated.**



2x photo

- 5838 **Alaska Gold 1/4 Pinch, 1899.** Indian head r. Rv. Value in narrow wreath. Light yellow-gold lustre. **MS-63 (NGC).**



2x photo

- 5839 **Alaska Gold 1/4 Pinch, 1901.** Indian head l. Rv. Value in narrow wreath. Boldest red-gold lustre. **MS-64 (NGC)**
- 5840 **Alaska Gold 1 1/2 Pinch Token Tie Pin, 1897-1899.** Indian heads, values in wreath. Trio of interesting pieces skillfully affixed to a single pinback bar for use as a tie pin. About Uncirculated.
- 5841 **Trio of Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Souvenir Gold pieces.** Includes 1 DWT, 1/2 and 1/4 DWT. Gould-Bressett 153, 159, 170. Miner with pick over shoulder. High quality exposition pieces. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 3 pieces)
Said to be from the Virgil Brand Collection.



2x photo

- 5842 **Oregon Gold Half Dollar, 1905.** Mount Hood under four stars. Rv. *OREGON GOLD* in grape vine. Made by M.E. Hart & Co. **MS-65 (NGC)**



2x photo

- 5843 **Montana Gold Dollar, 1914.** Indian head l. Rv. *ORO Y PLATA, Gold and Silver* over rising sun and mountains. Made by M.E. Hart & Co. **MS-64 (NGC)**
- 5844 **1915 \$1 Eureka gold token.** AU-55. 10 karat gold. By M.E. Hart Co. Obv. Helmeted Minerva bust l. with 12 stars around. *EUR* ☆ *EKA* at top, 1915 below. Rev. Bear standing r. *CALIFORNIA GOLD/ONE*. Light coppery toning.

HAWAII

Rare Waterhouse Token



- 5845 **HAWAII. John T. Waterhouse Token, ca. 1855.** White Metal. Facing frock-coated bust, *HIS MAJESTY KAMEHAMEHA IV*. Rev. Bee hive, *HALE MAIKAI*. Medcalf-Russell 2 TE-12. Wear on the high points, very few trivial marks, traces of original surface in the protected areas. **EF-45 (PCGS).**



- 5846 **Wailuku Plantation 12 1/2 Cent Token, 1879.** Copper. M-R 2TE-2. Exceptionally crude design shows circle of stars, WP over 12 1/2, partial date. Reverse presents a large star under HI. A thoroughly acceptable example of the first token issue of this self-sufficient plantation on the island of Maui. VF-20 (PCGS).



- 5847 **Kahului & Wailuku Railroad 12 1/2 Cent Token, 1879.** Copper. M-R 2TE-8. T.H.H. over value. Rv. R.R. over date 1879. Sharply struck in primitive style, deep brown surfaces make this an outstanding example of Hawaii's premier transportation token. **AU-55 BN (NGC).**

AN IMPORTANT OFFERING OF FEUCHTWANGER'S HARD TIMES ERA TOKENS

The Coinage of Lewis Feuchtwanger

We are pleased to present one of the most extensive selections of coins (or tokens) made by Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger in the early 19th century. An innovative genius and dynamic entrepreneur, Feuchtwanger set about creating his own version of German silver, which he variously called American silver and Feuchtwanger's composition. The objective was to create a low cost metal that resembled silver but contained none of that precious element. The alloy proved to be quite useful, and was formed into everything from kitchen ware to appliances to coins. It is the last that concerns us. At one time, in 1837 and 1838, Feuchtwanger mounted a strong campaign to have Congress adopt his medal in favor of the large copper cent. Perhaps presciently, the Feuchtwanger cent, as it was called, dated 1837, was of small diameter, about the size of the later Flying Eagle cent. Samples were made up and given to each member of Congress, as well as to others of influence. Congress did not accept the proposal. Undaunted, Feuchtwanger issued hundreds of thousands of cents on his own, where they soon became a familiar sight in commerce. In time, these as well as other Feuchtwanger pieces, including the elusive three-cent denomination, became known and desired by numismatists. Today, selections are listed in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*, but a more expansive presentation can be found in Russ Rulau's *Standard Catalogue of United States Coins*, Fourth Edition.

The coins we offer here are a single-owner consignment from a dedicated numismatist who has been active in the hobby ever since the early 1950s. Offered are Feuchtwanger cents in a multiplicity of die varieties, some very elusive, as well as other pieces. It is likely that many of these opportunities will not be repeated for a long time.

In connection with the offering we present a biographical sketch or essay on the life of Feuchtwanger and his accomplishments, as written by Dave Bowers.

Dr. Feuchtwanger and His 1837 Coinage

Background

Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger was an entrepreneur and scientist who ranks as one of the most important figures in mid-19th century American numismatic history. Born in Fürth, Bavaria, Germany, January 11, 1805, the son of a mineralogist, he developed an interest in science at an early age. In 1827 he graduated as a medical doctor from the University of Jena, Germany, an institution with which he kept in contact for years thereafter.

Seeking expanded opportunities, he emigrated to America in 1829 and settled in New York City, where in time he opened the first German pharmacy. From this time onward he imported medicines, apparatus, chemicals, and other items from his native country.

Feuchtwanger's Composition

In the year of his arrival in the United States Lewis Feuchtwanger introduced an alloy he had compounded, later widely known as Feuchtwanger's Composition, a version of German silver, intended to imitate silver through an alloy of other metals, typically nickel, copper, and tin, sometimes with a trace of silver.

To differentiate his alloy from the German silver of others and to build a trade for it, he called his compound not only Feuchtwanger's Composition, but also suggested that it be referred to as American Silver. This alloy was recommended as being ideal as a substitute for silver in many uses and for copper in coinage.

By 1831 he set up a drugstore, curiosity shop, and museum at 377 Broadway, near the corner of White Street, where he would remain until 1837. Per the latest (1830) federal census, New York City had 202,957 people. Broadway,

which at that time extended from Battery Place north to Fourth Avenue, was the grand promenade for society and the location of upscale businesses.

In addition to his business as a druggist and chemist, according to Lyman H. Low (in his *Hard Times Tokens* book of 1899), "he also sold natural curiosities, such as rare minerals, gems, preserved reptiles, etc., a large collection of which he placed on exhibition at Peale's Museum and Gallery of Fine Arts at 252 Broadway, and at a later time (in the 1850s) at the New York Lyceum of Natural History. At his Broadway store, 'one door below White Street,' he advertised 'Nuremburgh Salve' and 'Kreosote...a recent German discovery for preventing toothache.' These nostrums seem to have been highly esteemed in their time."

In an 1834 directory, Feuchtwanger is given as proprietor of a German drug and chemical store and laboratory, 377 Broadway, with dentist Jacob Feuchtwanger listed with the same information as in 1833.

At the annual exhibition of the American Institute in 1834, Feuchtwanger was awarded a silver medal for the display of his special alloy, Feuchtwanger's Composition, and products made from it. Another silver medal was given to Feuchtwanger by the American Institute in 1835 and a third in 1836. Apparently, his displays were different each time.

Advertising Tokens Issued

In 1836 Lewis Feuchtwanger is listed as a partner in Feuchtwanger & Senff, apothecaries, 377 Broadway. Henry Senff, M.D., lived at 344 Greenwich Street, just a short distance away. The arrangement must have lasted for but a short time, for Senff is listed separately in later directories.

About this time or in early 1837 Feuchtwanger issued a token in his composition, described as follows in *The Standard Catalog of United States Tokens 1700-1900*, by Russell Rulau, his No. HT-260:

Obverse: DR. L. FEUCHTWANGER / NEW-YORK at top and bottom borders. At center: AMERICAN / SILVER / COMPOSITION / 377 / BROAD-WAY. Beaded border.

Reverse: HOUSE & HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. around border. At center: INSTRUMENTS / [rosette] / BEER PUMPS / PILARS, GRATES / SPOONS, FORKS / [rosette] / & DINNER SETS. Beaded border.

Not long thereafter, by April 1837, Feuchtwanger moved his business a short distance to 2 Cortlandt (also spelled Courtlandt) Street, setting the scene for his popular "silver penny" and other issues.

Feuchtwanger Coinage

On May 10, 1837, banks in New York City suspended specie (gold and silver coin) payments. No longer could paper money be exchanged at par.

In the meantime, James Gordon Bennett, prominent newspaper publisher, was planning to launch a new title. On May 22 the *Evening Chronicle* made its debut, with Lewis Feuchtwanger among its advertisers. He placed several notices, including these:

DUE BILLS. As these are becoming generally in circulation, the subscriber will, in order to prevent counterfeiting, contract to furnish "Coins of his American Silver Composition," of the value of one shilling and upwards, or any specific value desired, to any establishment that may be disposed to contract for the same.

DR. LEWIS FEUCHTWANGER, office, 2 Courtlandt St.

REMOVAL. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger has removed from his old store, No. 377 Broadway, to No. 2 Courtlandt Street, near Broadway.

The issue of May 24 included this listings relating to tokens:

NOTICE. To Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, Hotels, and other public establishments. The subscriber is prepared to make contracts for

furnishing any establishment with Cards, representing a due bill of any value and to any amount, in his American Silver Composition, and he will engage not only to put them on very reasonable terms, but to redeem them at fair value. Apply to

DR. LEWIS FEUCHTWANGER, 2 Courtlandt St.

The "cards" are what numismatists call *store cards*, or metallic tokens. Feuchtwanger offered to supply them in any amount requested and, moreover, to redeem them "at fair value." Presumably, these were the 1837-dated tokens marked on the reverse, FEUCHTWANGER'S COMPOSITION (thus furnishing information as to where holders could redeem them, as his emporium was well known), and of denominations of one cent and three cents.

The cents are smaller than the contemporary federal copper issues and are about the size of a later Flying Eagle or other small cent (or the Lincoln cent of today). The metallic composition is bright, causing Feuchtwanger and others to call them "silver pennies." On the obverse an eagle is depicted, killing a snake, with the date 1837 below. The edges are reeded. The three-cent pieces are larger, about the size of a quarter dollar, and have two different obverses: an eagle and the State Arms of New York, each with the date 1837 below. On June 14, 1837, this notice was published, indicating that "certain values" or denominations could be purchased.

PROPOSALS TO TRADER AND STORE KEEPERS. The subscriber offers to all who are in want of small change, to furnish them with "Tokens" of the American Silver Composition representing certain values, the cost not exceeding \$25 for which 500 will be furnished to prevent counterfeiting, and for further particulars apply to

DR. LEWIS FEUCHTWANGER, 2 Courtlandt St.

Today, the only known regular denominations issued by Feuchtwanger are the cent and three-cent pieces. The "cost not exceeding \$25" for 500 pieces, equal to five cents each, might indicate that five-cent or even 12½ cent ("bit") denominations were contemplated, but none are known today. The above advertisement ran only briefly, perhaps because custom orders were not forthcoming.

Feuchtwanger's Petition to Congress

In late summer and autumn 1837 Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger spent much time and effort in trying to interest Congress in adapting his alloy to make coins. The new metal was said to have been "clean, while a durable material, of specific value, from which coins and all articles can be advantageously manufactured as are now wrought out of silver."

His ideas were outlined in a petition dated September 13, bearing the heading, 25th Congress, Document No. 7, House of Representatives, 1st Session, titled "Substitute for Copper. Memorial Lewis Feuchtwanger." The text noted:

That your memorialist after repeated labors, has succeeded in making and perfecting a metallic composition, known as German silver, of clean, white, and durable material, of specific value, from which coins and all articles can be advantageously manufactured, as are now wrought out of pure silver.

Your memorialist proposes to your honorable body to substitute this composition for the copper currency of the country, by striking off pieces of the size of a dime, and of the value of one cent, specimens of which he has prepared for inspection.

Your memorialist proposes to furnish this substitute for copper as cheaply as copper is now furnished to the Mint, and is confident that the "silver cent" thus proposed as a substitute for the cent pieces will be more acceptable, more portable, and would be more generally used in making up the fractional parts of a dollar.

Your memorialist prays your honorable body to take the subject under your consideration, and, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

In Congress on September 13, Senator Thomas Hart Benton, of Missouri, presented Feuchtwanger's proposal "accompanied by specimens" for distribution to fellow legislators.

To advance his proposal, the inventor prepared a "Circular," as it was titled, enclosing an example of a "silver penny" made of his American Silver, and with this text:

I submit for your consideration a specimen of a one-cent piece made of American Composition, known by the name of German Silver, equivalent in value to One Cent in Copper, which I propose with the authority of Congress, to substitute for the existing unclean and unhealthy Copper Currency by which a handsome current coin may be obtained answerable for the fractional parts of a Dollar, and acceptable in the operations of trade and local purchases.

If this "Silver Penny" as I wish to have it designated shall be approved by Congress as a substitute for the one Cent pieces, I shall in that case, propose to remunerate the Mint for any loss sustained by the United States by the withdrawal of the Copper Coin. I am ready to contract for the delivery at the Mint of any amount of the Composition which Congress may authorize to be coined.

Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger,

New-York City

It seems likely that the foregoing "Circular" as well as the proposal to Congress generated the following notices in the *U.S. Gazette*, Philadelphia, September 11 and 12, 1837:

One Cent Pieces

Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger, of New York, has issued a German silver penny, milled at the edge, on one side a fine bold eagle, and the reverse a wreath, with the words, 'one cent,' with his name on the circle. It is of the intrinsic value of one cent, and about the size of a dime. They are a first rate substitute for small change. One hundred makes a dollar.

The Cent

A friend called on us yesterday, with a sample of M. Feuchtwanger's coin of "one cent" to which we referred to in our morning's paper. It was a beautiful piece of money, if it may be allowed such a title, much more convenient in every way than the copper coin; and should silver and gold ever come again in fashion, we think this kind of "cent" would be a very excellent attendant.

And this in the *Baltimore Sun*, October 24, 1837:

Metallic Currency

The country is flooded with copper medals of nearly the size and weight of cents, most of them bearing devices and inscriptions defamatory of the general government; but many are mere advertisements of goods and wares in copper. There are two manufacturers of them in Boston, and a hundred are made for thirty-five cents, affording a very fair profit to the maker. Perhaps an emission of German silver cents might suppress them.

The idea continued to command the attention of Senator Thomas Hart Benton, who on October 14, 1837, wrote to Mint Director Robert M. Patterson to endorse the idea. On January 4, 1838, Patterson replied, in effect sounding the death knell for the petition:

I had the honor to receive your letter of the 14th of October, accompanied by a "memorial of Lewis Feuchtwanger, praying Congress to substitute his invention, called German silver, in place of the copper coinage of the United States." On this memorial you ask my opinion, to be laid before the Committee on Finance of the Senate, at the present session.

I have accordingly given to the matter my full consideration, and have been led to form an opinion unfavorable to the project of Dr. Feuchtwanger for reasons which I now proceed respectfully to lay before you....

7th. The last objection that I shall state is the uncertainty in the price of the German silver. Reckoning copper at 25 cents a pound, zinc at 5 cents, and nickel at 75 cents, the materials entering into a pound (avoirdupois) of Henninger's argentan would cost 28 cents, and of the Chinese packfong, analyzed by Engstrom, only 24 cents. Now, our copper planchets cost us 32 cents per pound, and if the above estimate, from the ingredients,

gives even an approximation to the true value of German silver, the only advantage promised from its substitution for copper in coinage is without foundation, for the weight of the coins could not be diminished. I know that the best imported German silver costs much more than the above estimate, but we cannot infer from this the price at which it could be made here on a large scale.

Indeed, if the project of Dr. Feuchtwanger should be adopted, a great difficulty would be presented in determining the just weight to be given to the new coins. This specimen cent, which weighs 46 grains, would, at 28 cents a pound for the metal, be worth less than one-fifth of a cent, and to be of the professed value would require the metal to be worth \$1.52 per pound.

The memorial of Dr. Feuchtwanger seems to imply that the German silver is his "invention," and to suppose that, on this ground, he is to have a preference, at least, if not a monopoly, for the supply of the mint. It is scarcely necessary for me to state that there is no just foundation for either of these claims.

On the whole, it is my decided opinion that it would not be proper to abandon our copper coinage in favor of the proposed substitute, and you will observe that, in presenting this opinion, I have not thought it necessary to bring to your view the many advantages belonging to the copper coinage; its profit to the Government, (the only pecuniary offset to the expense of the Mint), the hold which it has on the habits of the people, and the loss which would be sustained by its suppression, or the confusion which would arise from a double circulation of the same class.

His proposal rejected, perhaps at least in part because his asking price for the patent was said to have been \$100,000 (although this was not specifically noted in the proposal), Feuchtwanger may have continued issuing his one-cent and three-cent pieces on a commercial basis, from dies dated 1837. Years later in 1864 a special three-cent piece was issued, perhaps more as a numismatic rarity than an issue intended for circulation.

Feuchtwanger's Tokens and Numismatics

Over the years the tokens of Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger have attracted the attention of many numismatists. Indeed, in the late 1850s, when coin collecting became popular on a wide scale, these pieces came in for their share of attention.

Augustus B. Sage writing in the *New-York Dispatch*, August 16, 1857, discussed the following, a very early *numismatic* reference:

Feuchtwanger Cent. In 1837 Dr. Feuchtwanger, of this city, submitted a cent; to Congress for their examination, wishing them to adopt it for general circulation. It was refused. It was composed of lead and tin, I believe. On the obverse there is an eagle standing in a very hostile position upon a snake, and underneath the date 1837. On the reverse there is "one cent" on the field surrounded by a wreath, and around the coin, 'Feuchtwanger's Composition.'

The edge is nicely grained. Take it all in all, it is a very fair sample of work, and if Congress can accept such a piece of work as the 'new [Flying Eagle] cent,' why didn't they accept that? It was exactly the *size of the present issue*, and has a white color.

On June 3, 1858, Charles I. Bushnell, a New York City numismatist of great reputation, published *An Arrangement of Tradesmen's Cards, Political*

Tokens, also, Election Medals, Medalets, &c. Current in the United States of America for the Last Sixty Years, Described from the Originals, Chiefly in the Collection of the Author.

In the "New York" classification, Bushnell presented these:

99.

Ob: Arms of the State of New-York. Below, the date "1837."

Rev: "Feuchtwanger's Composition," outside of a wreath. Within the wreath, "Three Cents."

Edge, milled. Metal, German silver. Size, 6½.

100.

Ob: An Eagle, with expanded wings, facing to the left, standing upon a ledge of rocks. Below, the date "1837."

Rev: Same as last.

Edge, milled. Metal, German silver. Size, 6½.

Very few were struck of this variety.

101.

Ob: An Eagle, with expanded wings, facing to the right. A serpent under his feet. Below the eagle, the date "1837."

Rev: "Feuchtwanger's Composition," outside of a wreath. Within the wreath, "One Cent."

Edge, milled. Metal, German silver. Size, 4½.

It is seen that the only two varieties of Feuchtwanger three-cent pieces known to Bushnell at the time were the basic circulation styles, one with the State Arms of New York and the other with an eagle, both with a reverse utilizing a wreath. Further, the Russell "I.O.U. 12½c" token, featuring a Feuchtwanger cent obverse die, is nowhere mentioned, nor are the undated store cards from the mid-1830s, issued by Feuchtwanger and bearing the addresses of 277 Broadway and, separately, 2 Cortlandt Street.

It might be best said that although the Bushnell work was very extensive, it was simply a beginning in the study of early nineteenth-century tokens.

On February 28, 1859, and extending for five days thereafter, a collection described by Augustus Sage in *Catalogue of the Extensive and Valuable Cabinet of Coins and Medals, the Property of Henry Bogert, Esq.*, crossed the block at the auction sale room of Bangs, Merwin & Co., 13 Park Row, New York City. Included were these relevant items, 1344 to 1347, plus two others (see footnote):

Lot 1344: Feuchtwanger Three Cents, 1837. *Obv.* An Eagle; German Silver. *Fine and extremely rare.* [Realized \$2]

Lot 1345: do. [ditto] *Obv.* Arms of New-York. *Fine.* [87¢]

Lot 1346: do. One Cent, 1837. *Obv.* An Eagle. 3 pieces. [15¢ each]

Lot 1347: do. Different die from above. *Very curious.* [90¢]

Lot 1348: Wood's Silver token. *Very fine.* [44¢]

Lot 1349: Curious Coin in German silver. One cent inside of a wreath, on each side. *Very Rare.* [\$1.50]

In the intervening 150 years, down to the present time in 2009, Feuchtwanger cents and tokens have been eagerly sought. Our present offering is the latest and certainly one of the greatest chapters in the story.

A SET OF THE THREE OF THE FEUCHTWANGER THREE CENT TOKEN TYPES

A Nice Low-117 Three Cent Feuchtwanger Token



- 5848 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Three Cents. 1837. HT-262, Low-117. MS-60. 80.2 grains. 24.8 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Rarity-3. Obverse: a rendition of the arms of New York, 1837 below. Reverse: a continuous wreath of olive like that on the contemporary large cents, FEUCHTWANGER'S COMPOSITION around THREE CENTS in the center. A rather nicely toned example, pearl gray in color over surfaces that still retain considerable strike flash. As nice as any of the Ford hoard specimens and about equal in quality to the Dice-Hicks example. Minor surface granularity as usually seen, THREE a bit softer than the Dice-Hicks piece.

The three cent denomination is many times rarer than the usually-seen cent. Several die varieties exist, as offered here. All are scarce and some are quite rare. Examples of this variety served well in commerce during the Hard Times era. Most of them show evidence of wear, this coin being a nice exception.



- 5849 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Three Cents. 1837. HT-262, Low-117. EF-40. 77.7 grains. 24.7 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Rarity-3. Obverse: a rendition of the arms of New York, 1837 below. Reverse: a continuous wreath of olive like that on the contemporary large cents, FEUCHTWANGER'S COMPOSITION around THREE CENTS in the center. A second example of this ever popular, odd denomination token. Pale silver gray in color. Planchet somewhat striated. The grade of this piece suggests that it may have served a currency purpose.

Said ex Blackstone Collection.

The Scarcer Second Type of Feuchtwanger's Three Cent Tokens



2x photo

- 5850 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Three Cents. 1837. HT-263, Low-118. Rarity-5. AU-58. 102.1 grains. 24.8 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Rarity-5. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing left, 1837 below. Reverse: a continuous wreath of olive like that on the contemporary large cents, FEUCHTWANGER'S above, COMPOSITION below, THREE CENTS in the center, the design like that of the first type but the elements laid out differently. Pale and Harvard gray over lightly reflective surfaces. Some shallow scratches on obverse. Planchet cutter clip at 4:00 on obverse, as made. Still one of the better examples of this number seen, far finer than Ford's third, an EF that still brought \$5,750. This is the second of the three types of Feuchtwanger's 1837 Three Cent tokens. It is a bit scarcer and harder to find than the first.

Ex Gilbert Steinberg Collection, Stack's, October, 1989, Lot 331.

A Second Low-118 Feuchtwanger Token



- 5851 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Three Cents. 1837. HT-263, Low-118. VF-35. 101.3 grains. 24.6 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Rarity-5. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing left, 1837 below. Reverse: a continuous wreath of olive like that on the contemporary large cents, FEUCHTWANGER'S above, COMPOSITION below, THREE CENTS in the center. A second example of this Hard Times Token desideratum. Pale gray in color. Planchet slightly bent. The grade of this piece suggests that it might have been used in commerce as a three cent substitute. It is most unusual to find two Low-118s offered for sale in the same auction.

The Rarest of the Three Feuchtwanger Three Cent Token Types



2x photo

- 5852 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Three Cents. 1837. HT-265, Low-119. MS-63 PL. 62.6 grains. 25.0 mm. **Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Rarity-7+.** The third and rarest of the Feuchtwanger Three Cent Token types. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing left, 1837 below, eagle rendered less naturally than on Low-118, rocks reduced to a grassy hillock. Reverse: a wreath of olive broken at the top by 3, the denomination repeated within as THREE CENTS, around, FEUCHTWANGER'S COMPOSITION. Brilliant very pale pewter gray in color. Surfaces brightly reflective and fully prooflike. Slightly off-center as Low-119 seems to be (notice both of Ford's and the Dice-Hicks piece, for example). Struck three times, each shifted slightly to the right, perhaps to bring up the detail from the dies. This is the only Low-119 known triple struck. **Extremely rare:** the cataloguer is aware of only six distinct examples of Low-119, making it one of the most sought after of all Feuchtwanger pieces in particular and Hard Times Tokens in general. Interestingly, Low-119 seems to have been struck

on planchets that were quite a bit lighter in weight than those used to make Low-117 or Low-118.

Opportunity may be the operative word here and elsewhere in the present offerings. Such a piece would seem to be worth whatever you pay for it, as you will then be secure in the knowledge of having possession, while other enthusiasts are still scrambling to track one down. In recent times the numismatic market has evolved to appreciate pieces such as Feuchtwanger tokens, other Hard Times issues, obsolete currency, Encased Postage Stamps, and other specialties that were once niches at best, seemingly arcane to outsiders. Today, more information is available in book form, always the catalyst to learning about and enjoying any numismatic series. The wonder of it all remains, as scarce and rare pieces can still be obtained for tiny fractions of what federal coins and paper money sell for. A token such as this combines rarity with history. No doubt the successful purchaser will do more than tuck it away in a safe deposit box. Reading and perhaps re-reading the biography of Lewis Feuchtwanger will increase the appreciation of this numismatic treasure, and in time it is likely that the price paid, even if a record, will seem to be inexpensive.

Ex the Logan/Steinberg Sale, Bowers and Merena, November, 2002, Lot 5350.

A FULL DIE SET OF LOW-120 WITH MULTIPLES



- 5853 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 1-A. Rarity-4. EF-40. 39.4 grains. 19.1 mm. **Struck coin turn. Reeded edge.** Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. Deep gray in color. Scratched in center of reverse. The first of the 10 die combinations found by the late Walter Breen on this most prolific issue.

This offering of die varieties is beyond spectacular. You can look through any and all auction catalogues you wish, from the obscure to the great in the field of tokens and medals, and there will be nothing like this to be found. And yet, even for rarities, the prices are likely to be in the hundreds of dollars. Large copper cents of comparable rarity would be in the thousands or tens of thousands of dollars. Needless to say, many interesting opportunities are in the offing.

Ex Rossa & Tannenbaum on April 25, 1989.

- 5854 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 1-A. Rarity-4. VF-30. 37.9 grains. 19.1 mm. **Struck coin turn. Reeded edge.** Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. A second example of this variety. Pale gray in color. Rarity ratings for the varieties of Low-120 are not well established.

Said ex Blackstone Collection.



- 5855 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 2-A. Rarity-5. EF-40. 38.1 grains. 19.0 mm. **Struck coin turn. Reeded edge.** Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. The second variety of Low-120. Pale gray in color.

Said ex Blackstone Collection.



- 5856 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 2-A. Rarity-5. VF-30. 38.1 grains. 19.0 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. A second example of this variety. Darker gray in color, planchet cracked, reverse stained, obverse off center.

Said ex Ray Burns on June 21, 2001.



- 5857 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 3-B. Rarity-3. VF-20. 32.9 grains. 18.6 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. The third variety of Low-120 and a scarcer one. Medium to dark gray in color. The only Breen 3-B in this offering.

Ex Rossa & Tannenbaum on May 21, 2001.



- 5858 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 3-E. Rarity-3. AU-50. 36.6 grains. 18.9 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. The fourth variety of Low-120. Medium gray in color. Scratched.



- 5859 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 3-E. Rarity-3. VF-35. 36.0 grains. 18.9 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. Pale gray in color. Scratched.

Said ex Ray Burns on June 21, 2001.

Die Variety 3-G Rarity



- 5860 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 3-G. Rarity-6. AU-50. 35.5 grains. 18.8 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. The fifth variety of Low-120 and the only Breen 3-G in this collection (Ford only had one of these, too). Pale gray in color. Planchet striated.

A Pretty Low-120 Breen 4-E Feuchtwanger One Cent Token



- 5861 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 4-E. Rarity-3. AU-58. 36.0 grains. 18.8 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. The sixth variety of Low-120 and a pretty specimen. Pale gray in color with touches of golden iridescence. Decent strike. A nice example for the type as well as the variety.



- 5862 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 4-E. Rarity-3. AU-50. 34.9 grains. 18.7 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. Pale gray in color. Reverse lightly scratched. Center of reverse die failing.

Said ex Ray Burns on June 21, 2001.



- 5863 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 4-E. Rarity-3. VF-35. 37.6 grains. 18.8 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. Pale to medium gray in color. Reverse lightly scratched. Center of reverse die failing.



- 5864 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 5-G. Rarity-2. AU-55. 38.2 grains. 19.1 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. The seventh variety of Low-120. Nice, pale gray in color with pleasing light golden lustre. Obverse lightly scratched.

Said ex Blackstone Collection.



- 5865 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 5-G. Rarity-2. EF-45. 41.0 grains. 19.0 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. Very pale gray in color with some darker spots.

Ex Rossa & Tannenbaum on April 25, 1989.



- 5866 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 5-G. Rarity-2. EF-45. 40.1 grains. 19.0 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. Medium gray in color with a rather dramatic effect.



- 5867 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 5-H. Rarity-1. AU-50. 38.1 grains. 18.7 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. The eighth variety of Low-120. Rich gray in color. Some light striations. Center of reverse soft.



- 5868 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 5-H. Rarity-1. EF-45. 35.1 grains. 18.7 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. Dark gray in color. Good eye appeal. Center of reverse soft like the AU 5-H in this collection.

Said ex Blackstone Collection.



- 5869 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 5-H. Rarity-1. EF-40. 38.6 grains. 18.8 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. Lighter gray in color. Obverse spot, center of reverse damaged.

Ex Rossa & Tannenbaum on April 25, 1989.



- 5870 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 5-H. Rarity-1. VF-35. 37.1 grains. 18.9 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. Lighter gray in color. Some light scratches. Earlier reverse state than the other three, N sharp.

Said ex Blackstone Collection.

A Nice Low-120 Breen 6-G Feuchtwanger One Cent Token



- 5871 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 6-G. Rarity-1. AU-55. 39.5 grains. 18.8 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. The ninth variety of Low-120. Light gray in color on the obverse, darker on the back. Some light golden lustre.



- 5872 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 6-G. Rarity-1. EF-40. 38.3 grains. 19.0 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. Pale gray in color. Reverse scratched.

Ex Rossa & Tannenbaum on April 25, 1989.



- 5873 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 6-I. Rarity-1. AU-58. 39.7 grains. 18.7 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. The tenth and final variety of Low-120. Medium gray in color. Quite spotty, some corrosion.



- 5874 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 6-I. Rarity-1. EF-40. 41.5 grains. 18.6 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below. Reverse: an olive wreath broken at the top, ONE CENT within, FEUCHTWANGER'S above and COMPOSITION below. Medium gray in color, striated. Center of reverse soft, as the last.

The Scarce 1837 Feuchtwanger 12 1/2 Cents Token for I.E. Russell



- 5875 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger for I.E. Russell. 12 1/2¢. 1837. HT-309, Low-128. Rarity-5. EF-45. 42.6 grains. 18.9 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing right grasping in its talons a serpent that coils in its death throes, 1837 below, the die of Low-120 Breen 6. Reverse: R.E. RUSSELL around the top, I.O.U. in the center, 12 1/2 below, stars, stops, and floriate ornamentation. Good and fairly even light to medium gray in color. Spot below eagle, short planchet crack from third tail feather to rim. Typical obverse strike for this Feuchtwanger made store card. A scarce and popular issue, one that must have seen active circulation as a One Bit good-for at the time, as all but three of these seen have been in circulated grades.

The Very Scarce 1864 Feuchtwanger Three Cents Token



- 5876 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Three Cents. 1864. HT-267, Low-179A. Rarity-6. MS-63. 63.1 grains. 24.7 mm. Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Obverse: a displayed eagle grasping in its talons a serpent, 1864 below. Reverse: a wreath of olive broken at the top by 3, the denomination repeated within as THREE CENTS, around, FEUCHTWANGER'S COMPOSITION, the layout of Low-119. Pale silver gray on the front, darker on the back with some areas light gray in color. Good and fairly even light to medium gray in color. Bright fields with some pleasing reflectivity. Leading edges of eagle's wings soft, as usual. A very scarce and popular Civil War era dated token.

Ex Bowers and Merena's sale of November, 1998, Lot 3633.

A Pair of the Rare Cortlandt Street Feuchtwanger Store Cards



- 5877 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. (1837-8). HT-261, Low-248. Rarity-6+. MS-60. 91.9 grains. 26.8 mm. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: FEUCHTWANGER NEW YORK around AMERICAN SILVER COMPOSITION 2 CORTLANDT ST. Reverse: HOUSE & HOUSEHOLD, FURNITURE, around INSTRUMENTS BEER PUMPS, PILLARS, GRATES, SPOONS, FORKS, & DINNER SETS. This was Feuchtwanger's store card, advertising his products and services. Bright silver gray in color on fully reflective, prooflike fields. Incomplete planchet, long clip at upper right obverse rim. At least a very scarce if not rare number, the cataloguer knew of about 10 or so of these, to which number should be added this and the next.

Said ex Steve Hayden Sale 15, June 1, 2001, Lot 645.



- 5878 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. (1837-8). HT-261, Low-248. Rarity-7. VF-20. 99.4 grains. 26.8 mm. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: FEUCHTWANGER NEW YORK around AMERICAN SILVER COMPOSITION 2 CORTLANDT ST. Reverse: HOUSE & HOUSEHOLD, FURNITURE, around INSTRUMENTS BEER PUMPS, PILLARS, GRATES, SPOONS, FORKS, & DINNER SETS. A lovely example of Feuchtwanger's very scarce to rare store card, one of just 12 believed known. Deep pewter gray in color. Surfaces quite rough, especially center of reverse. Some light hairlines, mostly hidden edge dent on reverse at 7:00.

HARD TIMES TOKENS

High-Grade Low-1 Small Head Jackson



- 5879 Andrew Jackson. Small Head. [1832]. HT-1, Low-1, DeW. 1832-1. Copper. Rarity-6. About Uncirculated. Reeded edge. 86.0 gns. 27.3 mm. Struck medal turn. Obverse: Andrew Jackson's small head facing right, ANDREW JACKSON. around. Reverse: a wreath of olive leaves, THE BANK MUST PERISH. around, THE UNION MUST AND SHALL BE PRE-SERVED within. Nice golden brown. Surfaces smooth, hard, and somewhat glossy. Well struck, the wrinkles on Jackson's brow visible, the reverse slightly off-center to the upper right, as seen on the comparable Ford specimen, for example. Quite a scarce number but the most collectable of the three Low-1 Jackson varieties. This is a particularly attractive example, as nice as Ford's overall and far more pleasant than most others seen.

Low-1 in its several varieties heralds the Hard Times token series and is probably the reason that the year 1832, the putative date of issue, was selected. This token is generally associated with Jackson's political campaign of that year. As noted in our introductory material, once Jackson achieved victory, it was a no holds barred "war" against the Bank of the United States, a scenario played out on later varieties of Hard Times tokens as well.

The die varieties of Low-1 were discussed by Carl Wurtzbach in *The Numismatist*, March 1910, the so-called Small Head, Aged Head, and Scowling Head. Wesley A. Cox has shown by die link evidence that these issues were created by the shop of Wright & Bale, not, as has sometimes been thought, by Robert Lovett, Sr.

From our sale of the Dice-Hicks Collection of Hard Times Tokens, July 28, 2008, Lot 3001; earlier: ex Spring Quartette sale (Bowers & Merena, March 26, 1992, Lot 1); earlier, ex Hubbard Collection.

Very Rare Aged Head Jackson Token



2x photo

- 5880 **Andrew Jackson. Aged Head.** [1832]. HT-3, Low-1, DeW. 1832-1. Copper. Rarity-7. Choice Very Fine. Reeded edge. 87.2 gns. 26.8 mm. Struck medal turn. Obverse: Andrew Jackson's aged head facing right, ANDREW JACKSON. around. Reverse: a wreath of olive leaves, THE BANK MUST PERISH. around, THE UNION MUST AND SHALL BE PRE-SERVED within. Dark coppery brown with a pale gray overtone from an old cleaning. Surfaces granular in places, small flaw on obverse. Some light handling marks. Well struck. **Very rare** the toughest of the three Low-1 Jackson varieties.

From our sale of the Dice-Hicks Collection of Hard Times Tokens, July 28, 2008, Lot 3002; earlier: ex Chet Krause collection via Rossa & Tannenbaum on June 27, 1998.

Extremely Rare Low-165 White Metal "Scowling Head" Jackson



2x photo

- 5881 **Andrew Jackson. Scowling Head.** [1832]. HT-2A, Low-165, DeW. AJACK 1832-1. White metal. Rarity-7+. Technically Very Fine. Reeded edge. 96.0 gns. 27.1 mm. Struck medal turn. From the dies of Low-1 but struck in white metal and discovered after Low's catalogue was first assembled in 1899, accounting for the later number. Pale silver gray. Surfaces quite rough in places especially on the back. Area of tooling at middle right of the reverse rim. Struck on an imperfectly prepared planchet, the flan cracked diagonally up from center of obverse, laminated there, to rim at about 1:30. Another lamination affects the point of Jackson's bust and runs across to the rim at 5:00. **Extremely rare:** it appears there may be but five or six of these in existence. Ford:306 is the finest the cataloguer has seen. The present piece was, at one time, the Rulau plate example.

Ex Chester Krause Collection via Rossa & Tannenbaum on June 27, 1998.



- 5882 **William Seward / A Faithful Friend.** HT-27, Low-15. Brass. Rarity-5. Uncirculated. 27.2 mm. 84 grains. Bright lustrous brassy gold with excellent eye appeal. A few splashes of darker toning on obverse, reverse especially even and choice in appearance. A curved scratch through Seward's eye and nose is the only notable flaw. Excellent strike for the issue, with most of the feathers apparent on the eagle's chest. Comparable to the Ford specimens, a particularly nice example of this early political Hard Times token.

Extremely Rare 1837 Not One Cent

Low-170, HT-43, Rarity-8

One of Three Known



2x photo

- 5883 **Not One Cent. 1837. HT-43, Low-170. Copper. Rarity-8. Extremely Fine. Plain edge. 154.6 gns. 27.8 mm. Struck coin turn.** Obverse the die of Low-114, J.H. Dayton. Reverse: continuous olive wreath, five berries inside and five out, MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE around, NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE within. Rich, dark coppery brown fields, somewhat lighter on portions of the highest points on each side. Surfaces only microgranular. Obverse gouged in field before face, reverse dig within wreath. Well struck both sides. **Extremely rare:** one of just three specimens known. The last one sold was Ford's, Lot 309. Before that, this piece crossed the block in 2001 but before that nothing after Tom Elder's March, 1905 sale, showing how rare the number is and how infrequently an example shows up for sale.

Ex Presidential Coin & Antique Company's sale of December 2001, Lot 343.

- 5884 **Martin Van Buren. [1840]. HT-75B, Low-56, DeW. MVB.1840-6. Copper, silvered. Rarity-2. Choice About Uncirculated. Plain edge. 116.6 gns. 28.2 mm. Struck medal turn.** Mostly brown with some traces of the silvering that Low says was applied to all of these on issue. Most survivors show little or no silvering. Surfaces seem smooth and hard to the unaided eye. Good strike. Holed as usual.

Ex Bowers & Merena's sale of November 6, 2002, Lot 5237.

Extremely Rare July 4, 1840 Van Buren

With Eagle Reverse

Gilt Copper, HT-77B, Low-183A, Rarity-8



- 5885 **Martin Van Buren. 1840. HT-77B, Low-183A. Copper, gilt. Rarity-8. Choice About Uncirculated. Plain edge. 69.5 gns. 23.8 mm. Struck medal turn.** Die combination with the desirable eagle reverse, struck on a copper flan that had been gilded before striking. Somewhat dark on the high points where gilding has worn away or did not survive the force of the strike, brighter yellow gold color in the fields and recesses. Some gilding still adheres to the edge. Surfaces rough in places especially below the eagle on the back. Firm strike. **Extremely rare,** this variety not discovered by Low and not included among John Ford's holdings.

Ex Chester Krause Collection via Rossa & Tannenbaum on June 27, 1998.



- 5886 **Martin Van Buren. [1836]. HT-78, Low-190. Brass, gilt. Rarity-4. About Uncirculated. Plain edge. 98.7 gns. 25.6 mm. Struck medal turn.** Pale yellow gold most everywhere, the gilding still mostly present, just the very highest portions worn to the underlying brass. Holed as usual. The reverse of this piece was plated in the 2001 9th edition of Rulau's text.

Ex Chester Krause Collection via Rossa & Tannenbaum, June 27, 1998.



- 5887 **Maryland. Baltimore. John L. Chapman [1834-40]. HT-134, Low-379A. German Silver. Rarity-7. VF-30 (NGC). Obv. Eagle within 13 stars, BALT incused below. Rev. ONE/ SODA within wreath with JOHN L. CHAPMAN around outside.** This is the rarest variety, with a counterstamped 2 at top of wreath, probably to indicate that the token was good for two sodas. Light silver-gray with touches of olive and charcoal clinging to the design elements. About half of the BALT obverse stamp is visible, but the identifying reverse 2 is bold and unmistakable. As well struck as can be expected from a poorly executed obverse die and a broken reverse die. A bit nicer than the example from the Dice-Hicks Collection. Not plated in Rulau. An excellent example of a rare Hard Times token.

Extremely Rare Double Counterstamped Chapman Soda Card



- 5888 Maryland. Baltimore. John L. Chapman. [1834-40]. HT-134, Low-379A. German silver. Rarity-7. Fine/Very Fine. Plain edge. 13.6 gns. 16.2 mm. Struck medal turn. The extremely rare variety Chapman card with the BALTI counterstamp at the base of the obverse and a "2" counterstamp at the top of the reverse (for "two sodas"?). Medium silver gray. Surfaces microgranular, rougher in places. As well struck as could be expected from poorly executed dies in a very worn obverse and broken reverse state. Not plated in Rulau.

Ex Sara Hinckley Collection, Presidential Coin & Antique Company, November 11, 2006, Lot 147; Earlier from the same firm's June 24, 1989, Lot 12.

- 5889 Massachusetts. Attleboro. H.M. & E.I. Richards. 1834. HT-150, Low-83. Copper. Rarity-2. MS-61 BRN (ANACS). Bright golden brown surfaces with patches of deep red and charcoal-gray toning. Dies aligned slightly off, about 45° off center.

- 5890 Massachusetts. Attleboro. H.M. & E.I. Richards. 1834. HT-150, Low-83. Copper. Rarity-2. Uncirculated. Plain edge. 141.6 gns. 28.6 mm. Struck coin turn offset left about 45°. Obverse: HM & EI RICHARDS MANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY NEAR THE UNION HOUSE ATTLEBORO MASS. Reverse: the obverse of Low-79. Red and brown. Surfaces a trifle microgranular under magnification, rough in places, some marks. Typical strike.

Ex Rich Hartzog, date unrecorded.

- 5891 Massachusetts. Boston. Farnsworth, Phipps & Co. [1829-33]. HT-162, Low-314. Copper. Rarity-3. Choice Extremely Fine. Plain edge. 85.9 gns. 26.5 mm. Struck offset slightly right from medal turn. Nice, medium brown. Surfaces a bit granular but really only when magnified. Well struck. A very good example for the grade.

Ex Bowers & Merena's sale of November 12, 1990, Lot 4280.

- 5892 New York. Albany. N. Safford. [1830s]. HT-210A, Low-349. White metal. Rarity-7. Extremely Fine. Plain edge. 82.8 gns. 26.5 mm. Struck medal turn. Pale silver gray with a few areas darker. Surfaces quite rough and granular in places. Struck a little softly in the centers but all legends fully legible. **Very rare.**

Ex Chester Krause Collection via Rossa & Tannenbaum on June 27, 1998.



- 5893 New York. Chittenango. L. Robinson. [1848-58]. HT-215A, Low-388. Copper. Rarity-9. Very Fine. Plain edge. 144.2 gns. 27.2 mm. Struck about coin turn. Light and darker medium brown and gold. Surfaces granular, some light pitting as expected from Robinson's planchets. Once cleaned, recolored. Struck on a heavier and slightly thicker flan than usual. Reverse shift double struck. Ambiguous edge, traces of possible reeding visible in places.

Ex Chester Krause Collection via Rossa & Tannenbaum on June 27, 1998.

- 5894 New York. Lansingburgh. Walsh's General Store. 1835. HT-217, Low-100. Copper. Rarity-1. Uncirculated. Plain edge. 168.7 gns. 28.5 mm. Struck coin turn offset left by about 50°. Obverse as Low-79. Light golden brown. Surfaces microgranular. Good strike.

During Lafayette's return visit to America in 1824 and 1825 he stopped in Lansingburgh and paid a call on Walsh, forming a logical connection for the use of this obverse die.

Ex Jerome Griner Collection, Bowers & Merena, March 29, 1989, Lot 3078, Herbert M. Oechsner Collection, Stack's, September 8, 1988, Lot 523; earlier, ex Miller, Tilden, Bird Collections.



- 5895 New York. New York City. Henry Anderson. 1837. HT-219, Low-107. Copper. Rarity-2. Very Choice Uncirculated. Plain edge. 142.2 gns. 28.0 mm. Struck medal turn. Obverse: A boot in the center, HENRY ANDERSON MAMMOTH BOOT CHATHAM SQUARE N.YORK around. Reverse: HENRY ANDERSON CHEAP BOOT & SHOE STORE around CHATHAM SQUARE NEW YORK 1837 in the center in four lines. Very nice nearly full mint red on both sides. Surfaces a trifle microgranular, some tiny handling tics. Good strike. Struck medal turn as the next. Thought distinctive enough to warrant an "A" listing but apparently common enough not really to. This specimen is much nicer than almost all others seen and is superior to the Ford Collection pieces.

Ex Bowers & Merena's sale of March 21, 1996, Lot 3452.



- 5896 New York. New York City. David C. Buchan. [1828-31]. HT-238 (obsolete, relisted as Rulau E.NY139), Low-226. Brass. Rarity-7. About Uncirculated. Plain edge. 86.0 gns. 27.3 mm. Struck coin turn. Very pleasing medium brassy yellow gold in color. Surfaces smooth and hard with some bright reflectivity. Well struck. **Very rare.**

Ex Bowers & Merena's sale of November 14, 1996, Lot 2292.

Choice Feuchtwanger Three Cents



2x photo

- 5897 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Three Cents. 1837. HT-262, Low-117. MS-63 (PCGS). Struck coin turn. Reeded edge. Rarity-3. Obverse: a rendition of the arms of New York, 1837 below. Reverse: a continuous wreath of olive like that on the contemporary large cents, FEUCHTWANGER'S COMPOSITION around THREE CENTS in the center. Pale silver gray in color with traces of some lustre around portions of the protected areas. Typical surface granularity, THREE fairly strong.

#020002



- 5898 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Three Cents. 1837. HT-262, Low-117. Feuchtwanger's Composition (German Silver). Rarity-3. Token MS-62 (NGC). Obv. A rendition of the arms of New York, 1837 below. Rev. Continuous wreath of olive like that on contemporary large cents, FEUCHTWANGER'S COMPOSITION around, THREE/ CENTS in the center. Pleasing silver gray surfaces with traces of blue and green toning in a few places. Fairly well struck, just a trifle weak on the standing figure's head on the obverse. Despite the modest rarity rating, these tokens are popularly collected for the distinctive obverse design and the unusual three cent denomination. An excellent specimen worthy of attention.

Magnificent Prooflike Low-118 Feuchtwanger
Three Cent Token

Candidate for Finest Known Honors



2x photo

- 5899 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Three Cents. 1837. HT-263, Low-118. Feuchtwanger's composition. Rarity-5. Gem Prooflike Uncirculated. Reeded edge. 102.0 gns. 24.9 mm. Struck coin turn. Obverse: a defiant eagle facing left, 1837 below. Reverse: a continuous wreath of olive like that on contemporary large cents, FEUCHTWANGER'S at the top, COMPOSITION below, THREE CENTS in the center. Gorgeous lightly toned pale gold and silver in color. The fields are bright, shiny, and fully prooflike with flash showing everywhere. Much better struck than usually seen, with even the 3 in the date complete. The obverse type is like that seen on the smaller, One Cent Feuchtwanger tokens of the same date. A scarce variety. A candidate for finest known honors, the cataloguer has not seen another as nice, even the other two Ford Collection specimens. This token was part of the special display of highlights from the Dice-Hicks Collection during the 2008 Long Beach, Baltimore and Phoenix mid-winter A.N.A. numismatic conventions.

The two white metal and one lead Low-118 (HT-262) Feuchtwanger tokens that were in the Ford Collection should be delisted from the next edition of the Rulau HTT book as they are cast copies. Miller 246A was once almost certainly one of the Ford white metal pieces.

From our sale of the Dice-Hicks Collection of Hard Times Tokens, July 28, 2008, Lot 3143; earlier: from our sale of the celebrated John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part IV, June 23, 2004, Lot 211, New Netherlands Coin Company, Allen-Brand in July, 1954, Virgil M. Brand Collection.

Unique 1837 Feuchtwanger Trial

HT-264, Low-179



2x photo

- 5900 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. 1837. HT-264, Low-179, Miller NY-243. Copper. Unique. Very Fine. Plain edge. 136.6 gns. 24.8 mm. Struck about coin turn. Holed. From the dies of Low-118, Feuchtwanger's three-cent token, but struck in copper as a trial of the dies. This piece was first offered for public auction sale in 1890 when it appeared in the Lorin Parmelee sale. Low must have seen it then but left it out of the first run-through of Hard Times Tokens, adding it later before 1906. He wrote at the time "Struck in copper. This piece appeared in the Parmelee sale. I have never learned of it elsewhere." Both sides are deep brown. The surfaces are quite rough in places. The thick planchet was far too small for the dies and portions of the design on each side run off the edge. Holed at the top for suspension. From Parmelee it went to the Morris, Dr. French, Hetrich, and Don Miller Collections, from whence it was sold by Mr. Ford to F.C.C. Boyd.

From our sale of the celebrated John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part IV, June 23, 2004, Lot 321; earlier, as noted.

- 5901 New York. New York City. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen dies 6-I. Feuchtwanger's Composition. Rarity-2. Choice Uncirculated. Reeded edge. 39.9 gns. 18.8 mm. Struck coin turn. A second example from a different die pair. This piece is lighter in tone than the last and has reflective, russet toning. Obverse rim at right a bit troubling.

From our sale of the Dice-Hicks Collection of Hard Times Tokens, July 28, 2008, Lot 3148; earlier: ex Presidential Coin & Antique Company's Sale 41 (December 6, 1986, Lot 8).

The Rulau Plate Low-295 Green & Wetmore Token

- 5902 New York. New York City. Green & Wetmore. [1825-32]. Rulau E NY 288, Low-295. Brass. Rarity-5. Extremely Fine. Plain edge. 102.9 gns. 27.3 mm. Struck medal turn. Pale brassy yellow gold in color with some areas near the rims darker. Surfaces smooth and hard to the unaided eye. Two fairly shallow edge dents, obverse scratched. The **Rulau Plate Specimen**. Described here with the post-Low Hard Times tokens since that is how it was collected.

Ex Nathan Eglit Collection sale, Presidential Coin & Antique Company, June 27, 1992, Lot 11.

- 5903 New York. New York City. Dr. J.G. Hewett. HT-278, Low-255. Copper. Rarity-4. Extremely Fine. Plain edge. 196.5 gns. 28.5 mm. Thick planchet. Struck medal turn. Nice, deep coppery brown. Surfaces a little granular in appearance. Sharp strike. An original and in better than usual condition.

Ex Sara Hinckley Collection (Presidential Coin & Antique Company, November 11, 2006, Lot 109).

- 5904 New York. New York City. William G. Jones. HT-285, Low-259. Copper. Rarity-8. Very Good/About Good. Reeded edge. 97.3 gns. 26.9 mm. Struck medal turn. Dark brown, quite rough, some active verdigris on both sides. Obverse inscriptions fully legible, soft in places, reverse almost entirely indistinct. **Extremely rare.**

Ex Bowers & Merena's sale of November 14, 1996, Lot 2300; earlier, ex Stack's sale of October 18, 1989, Lot 502.

- 5905 New York. New York City. Leverett & Thomas. [1833-35]. HT-287, Low-262. Copper. Rarity-5. Choice Extremely Fine. Plain edge. 170.7 gns. 28.4 mm. Struck offset right from coin turn by about one quarter turn. Dark coppery brown. Surfaces hard and smooth, appear rough due to old lacquer. Good, sharp details.

Ex Bowers & Merena's sale of November 12, 1990, Lot 4240.



- 5906 New York. New York. Merchants Exchange. [1837]. HT-292, Low-96. Copper. Rarity-7. EF-45. Shallow, thin surface scratches in the fields on both sides of this rare variety token. Small planchet flaw along the obverse rim around 5:00. Chestnut brown surfaces with deeper toning in the more protected areas. Easily identified as the R-7 variety by the configuration of berries on the reverse, 5 inside the wreath, and 3 outside. Touches of original lustre can be glimpsed on the reverse.

The Extremely Rare Low-268 Parmele Saloon Token



2x photo

- 5907 New York, New York City. Edwin Parmele's Bowling Saloon. [1834-39]. HT-302, Low-268. Brass. Rarity-7+. Very Fine. Plain edge. 43.5 gns. 18.6 mm. Struck offset slightly right from medal turn. Extremely rare, there appears to be only four of these in existence. This piece is pale brassy golden yellow on both sides. The reverse shows what might be termed residual surface flash in places. Obverse well centered, reverse slightly off to the top. Damaged by a deep dig entering the obverse at upper right and deforming some letters at upper left on the reverse. Obverse type, the comfortable drinker, complete, legend above partly defaced. A highlight of the Dice-Hicks Collection and while not the most prepossessing of their tokens certainly among the rarest, most elusive (only two to three chances to buy one every couple of decades), and most desirable of them all.

Ex Sara Hinckley Collection, Presidential Coin & Antique Company, November 11, 2006, Lot 116; earlier, ex the same firm's Sale 60 (June 21, 1996, Lot 15).



- 5908 New York, New York City. Smith's Clock Establishment. 1837. HT-317A, Low-138A. Copper, gilt. Rarity-7. About Uncirculated. Plain edge. 141.9 gns. 28.1 mm. Struck coin turn. Obverse type similar to Low-133, reverse similar to Low-136. Light brown with about 60% to 70% of the original gilding still remaining. Surfaces appear granular. Good strike. Very rare; there are few auction records for one of these, the most recent being the Ford Collection piece that had remarkably well preserved gilding.

Ex Rossa & Tannenbaum on December 5, 1987.

- 5909 New York, New York City. Squire & Merritt. [1836]. HT-324, Low-283A. Copper. Rarity-4. Uncirculated. Reeded edge. 105.0 gns. 26.9 mm. Struck medal turn. Medium brown on a bright planchet with some minor flaws and light handling marks.

Ex Bowers & Merena's sale of November 6, 2002, Lot 5471.

- 5910 New York, New York City. Van Nostrand & Dwight. [1835-37]. HT-336, Low-287. Copper. Rarity-2. Uncirculated. Reeded edge. 130.7 gns. 27.0 mm. Struck medal turn. Medium brown mostly with subdued hints of mint red color on bright and fully lustrous surfaces. Both sides show some old staining.

Ex Bowers & Merena's sale of November 6, 2002, Lot 5473.

- 5911 New York, New York City. C.H. Webb, Congress Hall. [1832-34]. HT-337, Low-392. Copper. Rarity-3. Choice Uncirculated. Plain edge. 81.7 gns. 26.4 mm. Struck medal turn. Pale brown with traces of fading mint red in some of the protected areas. Surfaces appear hard and a bit reflective to the unaided eye, show some granularity and light marks under magnification. A nicely designed and struck token.

From our Gilbert Steinberg Collection, October 17, 1989, Lot 544.

Nice HT-344A Henderson & Lossing Token



- 5912 New York, Poughkeepsie. Henderson & Lossing. [1833]. HT-344A, Low-317. Copper. Rarity-7. Extremely Fine. Plain edge. 44.0 gns. 19.0 mm. Struck offset slightly left from medal turn. Nice, even olive brown. Surfaces appear smooth and hard to the unaided eye. Well struck, Washington's bust is well defined for the grade. A very rare number with a total population of around 10 surviving specimens.

Ex Chester Krause Collection via Rossa & Tannenbaum on June 27, 1998.

Thoroughly Acceptable 1835 Bucklin's Interest Tables Copper Low-88, Rarity-7



2x photo

- 5913 New York, Troy. Bucklin's Interest Tables. 1835. HT-350, Low-88. Copper. Rarity-7. Fine. Plain edge. 152.2 gns. 27.8 mm. Struck coin turn offset right about 45°. Obverse a remarkably crude looking Liberty head to right, TROY on coronet, 14 stars around (none under head). Reverse: a wreath of olive (left) and oak (right) leaves, 1835 within, BUCKLIN'S INTEREST TABLES around. Dark brown. Surfaces uniformly marked commensurate with the grade but only one rim ding noticed on the back. Typical strike, these were not well made. Extremely rare: there may be as few as 10 of these surviving. Low-88 is never found Unc. or even AU. Catalog grades of EF are optimistic given the crude nature of the issue. The Dice-Hicks specimen may not grade as high as Ford:161 (the Rulau plate piece) or Emmons:6 but it is technically nicer than others seen and most importantly, is in remarkably clean and decent condition for a token that seems to have circulated quite a bit at the time of issue.

Ex Presidential Coin & Antique Company's sale of June, 1989, Lot 3.

- 5914 New York. Troy. Bucklin's Interest Tables. 1835. HT-354, Low-92A. Copper. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine. Plain edge. 129.4 gns. 27.8 mm. Struck medal turn. On a slightly narrower flan than typically found. Pale gray brown. Surfaces quite granular to the unaided eye, several apparent scratches and swirls in the fields suggest some sort of post manufacture processing. Good strike, unusual for the issue.

Ex Michael Brand Zeddies Collection, Bowers & Merena, March 28, 1990, Lot 363, Horace Louis Philip Brand, Virgil M. Brand Collection.



- 5915 New York. Troy. J. & C. Peck. [1835]. HT-363, Low-271. Copper. Rarity-1. Uncirculated. Plain edge. 153.1 gns. 28.3 mm. Struck coin turn. Medium brown with iridescence on both sides probably from an old cleaning. Surfaces quite granular in appearance. Old striations both sides, as made. Well struck.

Ex Bowers & Merena's sale of March 21, 1996, Lot 3487.

Legendary Low-157 N. Starbuck & Son Token One of Just Two Known



2x photo

- 5916 New York. Troy. N. Starbuck & Son. [1835]. HT-367, Low-157. Copper. Rarity-8. Very Good/Fine. Plain edge. 159.2 gns. 29.5 mm. Struck offset from coin turn by 80° to the right. Obverse: Head of Liberty facing right, TROY on coronet, 2 Stars Under Head. Reverse: MACHINE SHOP TURNING & BORING around a machine screw in the center, SCREWS FOR PAPER above, OIL & CIDER MILLS, &c. below (i.e., the die of the last). Pale brown on the obverse with a faint reddish tinge in the right field. Much deeper brown on the reverse. Obverse surface granular, reverse microgranular everywhere, rougher at upper right, short flaw under IN at the top. MILLS &c nearly effaced from the piece by a series of linear gouges done seemingly deliberately. This token has a story to tell about the firm that we may never learn! Obverse very soft at left, some stars there obscure. Two all important

diagnostic stars under Liberty's head clear and bold. Reverse dished at upper right (opposite the soft area on the obverse), the rim seeming to have wrapped around the die edge, there, tops of MACHINE SHOP faint or indistinct. **Extremely rare:** one of only two known (Rulau: "2 pcs. confirmed.") and the **Rulau Plate Specimen** for the variety. There actually was no Low-157 in the celebrated Ford Collection, a statement that needs no elaboration when stating how rare this token is. One of the first run highlights of the Dice-Hicks collection and a token to be talked about for years to come.

From our sale of the Dice-Hicks Collection of Hard Times Tokens, July 28, 2008, Lot 3188; earlier: ex Fauver Collections (Presidential Coin & Antique Company, July 15, 2006, Lot 27); earlier, ex Virgil M. Brand Collection.



- 5917 Ohio. Cincinnati. P. Evens Draper & Tailor. HT-375, Low-312. German Silver. Rarity-6. Choice About Uncirculated. 24.3mm. P. EVENS./ 119/ MAIN ST./ CINCINNATI/ OHIO. Rv. KEEPS ON HAND/ A CHOICE/ * / SELECTION/ OF/ FINE GOODS/ IN HIS LINE. Here is a splendidly preserved example of one of the rarest-alloy tokens in the Hard Times series, sought by generations of American Token collectors.

Unique Variety 1843 A. Loomis

Low-160, HT-379B

Ex Henry Miller



- 5918 Ohio. Cleveland. A. Loomis. 1843. HT-379B, Low-160. Copper. Rarity-7+ for the issuer. R-9 (unique) for the variety. Plain edge. 129.1 gns. 28.0 mm. Struck medal turn (second strike). Obverse: federal style eagle facing left, no coiled serpent in its beak (unlike Low-158, a similar issue), each talon grasping a single arrow, A. LOOMIS CLEVELAND OHIO around. Reverse: DEALER IN GROCERIES LIQUORS around WINES & C. NO. 34 MERWIN ST 1843, serpent to right. Pale brown with a touch of gray. Surfaces granular, some light pitting, edge dent base of obverse. Struck from a broken reverse with failure evident at base of this side obscuring some parts of the legend. Poor planchet, flawed at lower right obverse near rim. Holed. **Extremely rare** as a type, Joe Levine noted only five different specimens of this Loomis issue in his cataloguing the last time this particular specimen appeared at auction. Of that small number the second known error variety, the triple struck specimen on a large cent planchet, is permanently impounded in the ANA Museum. The present example is **unique** as a variety, the sole known double strike error yet recorded and the only error variety of the token available for sale. This piece was Henry Miller's and when Tom Elder catalogued it in 1916 he also thought it was unique. We concur with our elders.

Ex Presidential Coin & Antique Company's Sale 65, March 20, 1999, Lot 84; earlier, ex Henry Miller Collection, Elder, March 11, 1916, Dr. George Hettrich Collection.

Extremely Rare 1842 Silver C.W. Bender Token

HT-399A, Low-182, Rarity-8

The Miller-Ford Specimen



2x photo

- 5919 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. C.W. Bender. 1842. HT-399A, Low-182. Silver. Rarity-8. **Extremely Fine. Plain edge.** 6.1 gns. 15.2 mm. **Uniface.** Obverse: Around a central five pointed star with a federal eagle in its center C W B 18 42 [upside down]. Reverse: blank, parts of the obverse design details show through the thin planchet. Nice, rich silver gray toning. Uniface, this seems to be the way Bender wanted his tokens to be, all the Low-181s (same type as this but struck in German silver) are also uniface. **Extremely rare:** we have found only four auction appearances of this number since 1900, the present offering and the Ford Collection sale (same token) being two of those records. This token was part of the special display of highlights from the Dice-Hicks Collection during the 2008 Long Beach, Baltimore and Phoenix mid-winter A.N.A. numismatic conventions.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part IV, June 23, 2004, Lot 328, Don Miller Collection, our NENA Convention sale (October 9, 1954, Lot 930).

Extremely Rare Uniface Solomon Feather

12 1/2 Cent Token

HT-408, Rarity-8



- 5920 Pennsylvania. Norristown. Solomon Feather. 12 1/2 Cents. [1840-60]. HT-408, Low-246. Brass. Rarity-8. **About Uncirculated. Uniface. Plain edge.** 27.4 gns. 20.9 mm. Even and deep brassy golden brown in color with some magenta iridescence on the struck side. Nicely smooth, hard on that side also. All design details clear as struck including the error 12 over 11 in the denomination. Uniface, the back showing incuse mirrors of the front design. **Extremely rare**, one of just three specimens known. This is the **finest of the three known** to the cataloguer, the second grades VF/EF and the third was one of two specimens offered in our sale of the Dice-Hicks Collection in 2008! An exceptionally rare opportunity for an advanced collector to bid on and own a nice Solomon Feather token.

Ex Heritage's sale of September, 2006, Lot 5962; earlier, ex Wiseman Collection.

Unique Solomon Feather 6 1/4 Cents Token



2x photo

- 5921 Pennsylvania. Norristown. Solomon Feather. 6 1/4 Cents. [1840-60]. HT-A408. Brass. Rarity-9. **Very Fine. Uniface. Plain edge.** 19.8 gns. 17.9 mm. Mostly olive brown on both sides. Surfaces somewhat granular, as made. Many short, toned and shallow scratches on the front. Struck details fully clear and legible, incuse ones on the back softer. Die irregularities on the front—die lumps in the center, under the denomination, and along the right side of 6 resemble those seen on the larger 12 1/2 cents denomination and certainly represent problems the makers encountered in striking these uniface pieces. **Unique** to the best of the cataloguer's knowledge, this denomination was not publicly known until 1999 when it was first published in the numismatic press. Russ Rulau's illustration of HT-A408 is from the press photograph and while it lacks detail, the toning mark in the right field identifies the presently offered example and that as the same piece. An opportunity for serious collectors to bid for and win the key to the exceptionally rare Solomon Feather merchant set of only two denominations.

Ex Litman, Sullivan and Dreyfuss Collections (Presidential Coin & Antique Company, December 4, 2004, Lot 45).

- 5922 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Spering, Mixsell & Innes. [1838-40]. HT-418, Low-358. Brass. Rarity-4. **Extremely Fine. Reeded edge.** 102.0 gns. 26.9 mm. **Struck coin turn.** Medium yellow brassy gold in color. Some old finger spots on one side, surfaces generally granular. Well struck.

Ex Presidential Coin & Antique Company's sale of December 4, 2004, Lot 87.

- 5923 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. James Watson. [1835]. HT-421A, Low-384A. Brass, gilt. Rarity-5. Uncirculated. Reeded edge. 109.8 gns. 27.0 mm. Struck medal turn. An example showing clear evidence of pre-strike gilding. Darker fields, some lighter golden highlights. Obverse rim showing signs of crumbling, probably accounting for the need for the second obverse (HT-422).

Ex Bowers & Merena's sale of November 12, 1990, Lot 4317.

Unique Bolivar 13 Counterstamp on HT-401U



- 5924 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Bolivar. [1828-48]. HT-401U, Low-unlisted, Brunck B-833. Counterstamped on one side of a brass disk. Rarity-9. Choice Very Fine. Plain edge. 62.4 gns. 23.0 mm. Dark brassy brown on surfaces that appear somewhat rough. Well made. **Unique** to the best of our knowledge.

Ex Presidential Coin & Antique Company's sale of December 4, 2004, Lot 113; earlier, ex Miller Collection.

Unique Bolivar 6 Counterstamp on HT-401V



- 5925 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Bolivar. [1828-48]. HT-401V, Low-unlisted, Brunck B-833. Counterstamped on both sides of a brass disk. Rarity-9. Extremely Fine. Plain edge. 61.2 gns. 23.1 mm. Very nice rich brassy yellow gold in color on both sides with an area on one side darker. Surfaces smooth and hard everywhere save some light granularity. Counterstamps applied sharply. **Unique** to the best of our knowledge.

Ex Sara Hinckley Collection, Presidential Coin & Antique Company, November 11, 2006, Lot 161; earlier, ex the same firm's Sale 58, July 29, 1995, Lot 69.

Enigmatic and Unique J. Nicolls Token



- 5926 New Jersey. Upper Freehold Township. Alternatively, Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. J. Nicolls. HT-E411 and ZE63, Low-unlisted. Brass. Rarity-9 (?). Very Fine. Plain edge. 19.9 gns. 18.1 mm. An enigmatic token still not well understood. Deep brassy yellow gold and brown. Surfaces somewhat granular. Uniface, the struck side showing most detail and differing enough from the illustration above Rulau ZE63 to suggest the survival of a second example. The fractional number below the central G, 6 1/4, suggests a denomination (half a bit). The identity of the issuer is unsettled. The piece was discovered in Philadelphia about a decade ago.

Ex Presidential Coin & Antique Company's sale of December 4, 2004, Lot 127.

- 5927 Vermont. Chelsea. Gustin & Blake. 1835. HT-433, Low-175. Copper. Rarity-5. Fine-15. A decent example of this crudely struck token. There is a small rim chip around 1:00. Even, golden brown surfaces with a bit of deep maroon toning clinging to the obverse devices. A few light pinscratches. The reverse lettering is still visible, but the area where the design would be is worn smooth. A neat Vermont token.

Doremus, Suydam & Nixon Tokens of the 1830s



- 5928 New York. New York City. Doremus, Suydam & Nixon. [1831-33]. HT-901, Types of Low-306. Copper. Rarity-5 (conjectural). Choice Extremely Fine. Plain edge. 82.1 gns. 26.6 mm. Struck medal turn. Nice, even and rich deep brown on smooth surfaces with good striking detail. These were very well made tokens. The firm must have issued thousands of tokens, judging by the varieties that survive today. Once listed by Rulau as early American issues they have since been removed to the Hard Times era section of his catalogue. They have not, however, received the study they deserve. The present piece is of the types of Rulau HT-901 but the obverse does not correspond to the illustration above that number and the reverse is the die of Rulau HT-902.

Ex Presidential Coin & Antique Company's Sale 74, December 10, 2005, Lot 82.



- 5929 New York. New York City. Doremus, Suydam & Nixon. [1831-33]. HT-902A, Low-309. Brass. Rarity-6. Very Choice About Uncirculated. Plain edge. 92.2 gns. 26.3 mm. Struck medal turn. Nice deep brassy gold in color. Surfaces smooth and hard with minor micro-granularity but bright and reflective. Sharply struck. Very near full Uncirculated and a worthwhile example of this scarce number.

Ex Bowers & Merena's sale of March 21, 1996, Lot 3489.

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ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS

- 5930 **Ayer's Cathartic Pills. 3 Cents. Long Arrows. Hodder-Bowers 6, Encased Postage 32a, Scott 3, About Uncirculated.** Reed Rarity-1 (common). An available merchant and type. The red stamp has a wavy tone, but has almost perfect centering. The mica has one tiny, short craze at the upper right obverse moon edge and is unbroken and clean otherwise. The defect-free case is a pleasing golden-chestnut in color, with nearly 95% of the original silvering retained on the reverse. This level of surviving silvering intact is rarely seen.

Very Rare Five Cents Take Ayer's Pills Plain Frame



- 5931 **Take Ayer's Pills. 5 Cents. Plain Frame. HB.19, EP.61, S.10. Choice Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-8 (5 to 10 known). This is a truly outstanding quality example of an important Encased Postage rarity. The stamp is about perfectly centered and is an attractive deep, rich natural brown in color. The mica is superb, being crystal clear and unbroken. The case has only slight wear, being an even medium chestnut-brown in color and defect free but for a tiny bump on the reverse below R. The text of the legend is extremely sharp and has a bold appearance. Rarer than ribbed frame type of this denomination and issuer (see Ford IV: Lot 353).

Second Five Cents Take Ayer's Pills



- 5932 **Take Ayer's Pills. 5 Cents. Plain Frame. HB.19, EP.61, S.10. Fine to Very Fine.** Reed Rarity-8 (5 to 10 known). Reed Rarity-8 (5 to 10 known). A second example. Much rarer than the ribbed frame of this type. This stamp is centered high and slightly to the right. It has a dusty, deep brown appearance with a tiny speck on Jefferson's forehead. The mica remains clear and unbroken with a tiny lamination craze at the bottom left rim edge. The case is only lightly worn, being medium chestnut in color with some deeper central tones on the reverse. The TAKE AYER'S PILLS text is sharp and distinct, defect-free and having a nice bold appearance. The consignor's previous holder indicates purchase from the noted Joyce Collection Sale of September 11, 1991. Another great opportunity.

Gorgeous Ayer's Sarsaparilla 3 Cents.



- 5933 **Ayer's Sarsaparilla. 3 Cents. Small Letters, HB.29, EP.34, S.15. Choice About Uncirculated.** Reed Rarity-2 (51 to 100 known). More difficult to locate than you would think and certainly among the finest known for quality. Three examples that were sold our John J. Ford, Jr. Collection sale, of those, none were graded above choice Very Fine. A gorgeous example and visually enticing. The fresh, rich bold red stamp looks great, and is well centered, being just a bit towards the top. The mica is very clear and unbroken. The natural golden-chestnut case shows virtually no signs of circulation, with satiny natural lustre highlighting the distinct legends, which have traces of original silvering retained within.

- 5934 **Ayer's Sarsaparilla. 3 Cents. Large AYER'S. HB.32, EP-.4B, S.5b. About Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-3 (41 to 50 known). The bright, rich red stamp is centered towards the upper right, seen under clear, unbroken mica that shows little actual surface wear from circulation. The case is a lovely medium chestnut in color with one trivial bump at the right center, having sharp reverse legends including the large "AYER'S."

Elusive Ayer's Medium Letters Five Cents



- 5935 **Ayer's Sarsaparilla. 5 Cents. Medium AYER'S. Plain Frame. HB.33, EP.63, S.16. Very Fine.** Reed Rarity-6 (16 to 20 known). The rich deep brown stamp is perfectly centered, sharp and bold. The mica is very clear and as a few trivial natural surface laminations. The case is a nice golden-chestnut with some deeper scattered charcoal tones. This rarely encountered number is an important and quite collectable example for this type and scarce five cent denomination.



- 5936 **Ayer's Sarsaparilla. 10 Cents. Medium AYER'S. Plain Frame. HB.36, EP.98A, S.17. Very Fine.** Reed Rarity-6 (16 to 20 Known). This is a pleasing, very collectable example. It has a well centered, deep bold green stamp that is seen under mostly clear and unbroken mica, with one small area of natural craze to the right of Washington's neck. The case is medium to rich chestnut in color and is otherwise defect free. The reverse legends are sharp and clear. An attractive example of this rarer denomination and Merchant type.

Significant Ayer's Sarsaparilla 24 Cents Medium AYER'S-One of Three Known



- 5937 **Ayer's Sarsaparilla. 24 Cents. Medium AYER'S. Plain Frame. HB.Unlisted, EP.160, S.19. Reed AS.24MD. Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-9 (2 to 4 known). A key rarity and one of the three that have been verified with certainty. One was in the 1996 EAHA Sale and the other was in a 1988 Kagin's Sale. Frederick Mayer amazingly had two of this great rarity and in likelihood, those prior pedigrees are the examples (see his sale catalogue, Lots 12695, 12696). Worst case scenario, this is **second finest known**. The back of the case is a bit "dusty". Stamp side, the mica is superb and the stamp very attractive. This brought a reasonable \$1,725 at the Ford Sale since Mr. Mayer had two examples already. An excellent opportunity to obtain a significant type.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part IV, June 23, 2004, Lot 383.

Extremely Rare Three Cent Bailey & Company Jewelers



- 5938 **J. Bailey & Company, Jewelers, Philadelphia. 3 Cents. HB.45, EP.36, S.22. Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-8 (5 to 10 known). The case is extremely clean, defect-free and sharp in every detail, was heavily polished long ago, and is a brilliant golden-brass in color with subtle lustre. The fresh, vivid red stamp is extremely attractive and is seen under clear, unbroken quality mica. Only about eight or so examples are thought to exist of this impressive variety. The heavy back case polish seem to point this as a T. James Clarke Collection pedigree (see John J. Ford's essay in the Standard Catalogue).

Attractive Bates "Two Words" Title One Cent



- 5939 **Joseph L. Bates. 1 Cent. FANCY GOODS. HB.50, EP.6, S.26a, About Uncirculated.** Reed Rarity-4 (31 to 40 known). The title "FANCY GOODS" as two words. A bold blue stamp is well centered, just a bit high. Franklin's portrait and lettering is nice bright white. The mica is perfectly clean with a very slight natural outer lamination layer at top center. The case grades fully About Uncirculated, having extremely sharp detail and excellent medium to light chestnut-tan coloration with traces of original silvering and has ample underlying glossy mint lustre. A very pleasing example of this scarce, popular major type.

Desired One Cent Detroit F. Buhl & Company Encased



- 5940 **F. Buhl & Company, Detroit. 1 Cent. HB.67, EP.8, S.38. Choice Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-8 (5 to 10 known). This is a very high quality example of an elusive major merchant type. Buhl & Co. were dealers in furs and hats. Encased on this series has always been rather elusive and is considered one of the key issuers by all. The stamp is very well centered towards the top and remains quite original in color. The mica is completely clear, unbroken and defect free. The case is very clean and choice with distinct legends and a lovely natural chestnut color with subdued traces of golden lustre within the reverse devices. One of the very finest examples of this extremely rare merchant we have seen for any and all denominations. Amazingly, the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection had two examples of this tough type. That is not indicative of how difficult these are to obtain.

- 5941 **Burnett's Cocaine Kallistion. 5 Cents. HB.75, EP.69, S.46. Very Fine.** Reed Rarity-6 (16 to 20 known). The rich deep brown stamp is well centered, placed a bit towards the upper right. The mica has several tiny natural lamination crazes near the extreme edge of the case that is otherwise clear and unbroken. The case is light chestnut in color, with no detractions and clear legends.

- 5942 **Burnett's Standard Cooking Extracts. 3 Cents. HB.82, EP.40, S.53. Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-6 (16 to 20 known). The stamp is nicely centered and has a rich, deep red appearance. The mica is clear with one faint, small natural lamination located just below Washington's chest to the rim edge. The case is choice, being natural medium chestnut in color. The sharp text shows virtually no wear, having significant original surface lustre about the legends.

Top Hat Motif Dougan "The Hatter" Merchant Type



- 5943 **Dougan, New York City. 1 Cent. HB.96, EP.12, S.66. Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-7 (11 to 15 known). This series has always been among collector favorites for good reason. The Postage Envelope from this issuer we sold in Ford XIX was particularly popular. This pleasing is quite unique in utilizing a large "Top Hat" advertising motif prominently on its reverse. The stamp is deep blue and is well centered. The mica is clear and un-chipped, with one natural lamination line on the surface at the upper left. The case is sharp in detail and has attractive natural golden-chestnut color with some small scattered darker tone spots. An important, very popular key rarity.

Extremely Rare Drake's Plantation 10 Cents Ribbed Frame



- 5944 **Drakes's Plantation Bitters. 10 Cents. Ribbed Frame. HB.105, EP.111, S.73a. Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-9 (2 to 4 known). This is a great rarity and there were no recent record for sale until Ford IV with this example. The top specialists in the field firmly believe that this is one of only two examples extant. The other example is the illustriously pedigreed 1967 Lilly specimen which found its way into another glorious cabinet, Mr. Frederick Mayer in Colorado. His example was sold as 12785 in his sale of September 2007. His was finer, but not by much as this encased is a superior piece indeed. Sadly, there are three pin scratches on the back case, but hard to see at first. A minor flaw such as this factors in minimally with a rarity of this caliber.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part IV, June 23, 2004, Lot 471.

Rare and Well Silvered Ellis, McAlpin & Company 5 Cents



- 5945 **Ellis, McAlpin & Company, Cincinnati. 5 Cents. HB.112, EP.76, S.80. Choice Very Fine.** Reed Rarity-8 (5 to 10 known). Not priced in Hodder-Bowers or in Fred Reed's reference work entitled "The Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps". Both have this rare denomination and issuer with a price estimation that is represented by dashes. It is completely unpriced in any and all grades. This specimen has a deep brown Jefferson vignetted 5 Cents stamp. The mica has a surface lamination craze at center from the left moon rim edge to the area of Jefferson's nose. The case has original golden-brass color with some deeper toning at the peripheries. Over 80% of the reverse is heavily coated with original silvering, mixed with some deeper tone spots within the legends. Rare and excellent grade. Our Ford IV Sale had two of these, but that is not indicative of the great rarity as our cataloguer for the sale, Michael Hodder, noted five or six known of the type.

Important Ellis, McAlpin & Company 12 Cents



- 5946 **Ellis, McAlpin & Company, Cincinnati. 12 Cents. HB.114, EP.146, S.82. Choice Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-9 (2 to 4 known). Not priced in Hodder-Bowers or in Fred Reed's reference work. The auction appearances, and duplications, seem to indicate that the census is four of this type with the Mayer cataloguer agreeing with that number. The stamp is a beauty and positioned nicely, though some might think it high. The mica is strong, but with a bubble at the lower left. The described lamination in the Ford sale catalogue appears to be just a small, natural flaw. The case is beautiful with pleasing golden toning, especially even and handsome.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part IV, June 23, 2004, Lot 485.

Excellent Three Cent G.G. Evans "California Wines"



- 5947 **G.G. Evans. 3 Cents. HB.117, EP.44, S.85. Choice Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-7 (11 to 15 known). An excellent opportunity to acquire a high quality specimen of this very elusive merchant specializing in "California Wines" as an agent in Philadelphia. Our comprehensive John J. Ford, Jr. Collection sale offered only two examples, both being lesser in quality. Bright, fresh and nearly perfect stamp quality. The mica is also impressive, being unbroken and crystal clear with two faint creases near the base. The golden-olive and chestnut case retains significant underlying original mint lustre within the extremely sharp reverse legends. One of the finest examples of the G.G. Evans Merchant type we are aware of.

- 5948 **J. Gault. 5 Cents. Plain Frame. HB.131, EP.78, S.96. Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-1 (common). This attractive five cents denomination has a fresh, rich brown stamp. The mica is clear and unbroken and the case is very clean with mixed gunmetal-brown and chestnut color with few signs of actually being in circulation.

Pleasing Gault 24 Cents Plain Frame



- 5949 **J. Gault. 24 Cents. Plain Frame. HB.137, EP.167, S.99. Choice Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-4 (31 to 40 known). This pleasing quality 24 Cents denomination has a dark purple stamp that is very clean and clear, being near perfectly centered. The excellent unbroken mica is extremely clear, adding to the premium quality overall eye appeal. The case is a natural light golden-chestnut in shade with a few tone specks on the right obverse half-moon. There are some tiny, difficult to see, scratches on the otherwise smooth, glossy reverse. Perfect for a denomination set of U.S. Encased Postage Stamps.

Outstanding Thirty Cents Plain Frame Gault



- 5950 **J. Gault. 30 Cents. Plain Frame. HB.139, EP.178, S.100. Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-6 (16 to 20 known). This is a remarkably bold, rich orange attractive 30¢ denomination. It is of a more affordable merchant and variety, excellent for the collector looking to complete a high quality, full denomination type set. The stamp is perfectly centered and remains a rich, fully un-faded original bold orange in color. The mica is clear and unbroken with just the most trivial of surface friction. The case is a deep chestnut-brown in color, with clear reverse legends and one long straight vertical line running along the left side, likely made in the production process. A premium example of this high rarity and denomination.

Excessively Rare Thirty Cents Ribbed Frame Gault

The Ford Collection Example-One of Two Verified



- 5951 **J. Gault. 30 Cents. Ribbed Frame. HB.140, EP.179, S.100a. Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-9 (2 to 4 known). Only two examples verified. An excessively rare type which we revised our rarity (once as high as six) opinion in accord with Fred Reed's opinion when consulting with Dana Linett on this type during the preparation of the Ford IV catalogue. The other example is the Frederick Mayer piece which overall does not come near this piece in quality. The stamp here is typically faded due to the orange color, but the case is quite sharp with an excellent, natural tone to it. The mica quality outshines the Mayer example by a considerable margin. The 30 Cents encased have been traditionally undervalued in our opinion.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part IV, June 23, 2004, Lot 513.

Very Rare Twelve Cents Lord & Taylor

Likely from the Famous Perl Collection



- 5952 **Lord & Taylor, New York, 12 Cents. Plain Frame. HB.172, EP.153, S.125. Fine to Very Fine.** Reed High Rarity-8 (5 to 10 known). It is estimated that no more than six examples are known of this significant rarity. This is a very collectable example, net graded Fine to Very Fine as there is a small 1/4" void in the mica from below Washington's chin to the bottom rim edge. The deep black stamp is very clean and sharp in appearance, centered slightly to the right. The mica has some additional light surface lamination at lower left. The case itself easily grades Choice About Uncirculated as all details of the legends are superbly sharp, defect-free with a perfect glossy with a natural chestnut color. According to a prior owner, the pedigree is the famous Arnold Perl sale in 1969. An important key type Twelve Cents denomination.

Arnold Perl was one of the modern era's great collectors of this series and knew John Ford well. He is of course one of the more significant pedigrees from this series.

Extremely Rare North American Life Insurance Company 10 Cents



- 5953 **North American Life Insurance Company, New York. 10 Cents. Plain Frame with Curved INSURANCE. HB.196, EP.125a, S.143a. About Uncirculated.** Reed Rarity-8 (5 to 10 Known). Quite a rare piece, perhaps closer to five than ten known is the expert's consensus. Excellent mica quality over a well position, sharp and green stamp. The case quality is handsomely toned and problem-free. This justifiably realized \$2,070 in our Ford IV Sale.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part IV, June 23, 2004, Lot 578.

Extremely Rare North American Life Insurance Company Variety



- 5954 **North American Life Insurance Company, New York. 10 Cents. Ribbed Frame with Curved INSURANCE. HB.198, EP.126, S.143b. About Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-9 (2 to 4 Known). An extremely rare variety on a tough issuer. Michael Hodder states in, THE STANDARD CATALOG, "One or Two Known" and uses dashes (unpriced) for valuation. Reed hedges a bit and in the Ford IV Catalogue descriptions, Mike amends his earlier rating to a logical two to four known. The only other example, according to our

consignor, was in our John J. Ford, Jr. Sale, June 2004, Lot 580 and graded Choice Extremely Fine. This is close to Extremely Fine. The rich green Washington stamp is well centered. It is seen through clear, unbroken mica that has a 1/2" long natural mica lamination craze from the left obverse moon to Washington's right shoulder. The case is golden-chestnut in color with a darker reddish-brown ring about the outer reverse rim. This is a major rarity certain to be more fully appreciated and highly valued by future collectors.

Three Cent Shillito & Co.



- 5955 **John Shillito & Co., Cincinnati. 3 Cents. HB.217, EP.56, S.161. Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-6 (16 to 20 known). The stamp is very clean in appearance, bright red with one tiny tone speck on Washington's forehead and is centered to the upper right. The mica is extremely clean and virtually perfect with one tiny rim edge lamination at 11:30. The case is fully original and completely defect free, being light golden-chestnut in color with lots of rich surface gloss and traces of brilliant original silvering remaining to help highlight the reverse legends.

From the Baron von Stetten-Buchenbach & Harvey Smith Collections (Bowers & Merena, November 1986, Lot 5042).

- 5956 **John Shillito & Co., Cincinnati. 3 Cents. HB.217, EP.56, S.161. Very Fine.** Reed Rarity-6 (16 to 20 known). The stamp is placed towards the left and is somewhat light with some faint tone. The mica has light overall circulation with an internal lamination just below Washington's bust. The case is a mixed golden-chestnut in color on the reverse and has deeper tone with some slight roughness at the center of the legends.



- 5957 **John Shillito & Co., Cincinnati. 5 Cents. HB.218, EP.92, S.162. Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-4 (31 to 40 known). This is an attractive piece. The fresh looking, bold brown stamp is perfectly centered, seen through mica that is virtually very clear with just some light surface contact bumps from circulation. The defect-free case is even medium chestnut in color with very sharp reverse legends.

Rare Steinfeld, New York City One Cent



- 5958 **S. Steinfeld. 1 Cent. HB.221, EP.27, S.165. Choice Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-7 (11 to 15 known). Steinfeld, like Drake's sold a high alcohol medicinal which was not subject to tax like liquor was. He did a great business. This is a beautiful example of this highly desirable rarity that is generally only collectable in this denomination, with less than a dozen specimens believed extant. This example is certainly to be ranked among the finer pieces. The bright, fresh and deep blue stamp is centered a bit to the left and clearly seen through exceptionally crystal clear mica. The case is a mix of light to medium golden-chestnut coloration, highlighting the sharp reverse legends which show underlying traces of original silvering near center. One of the key merchants needed to complete a set of issuers as listed in the Standard Catalogues.

From the Frederick R. Mayer Postage Currency and Encased Postage Collection (CAA, September 27, 2007, Lot 12948).

Important Weir & Larminie of Montreal, Canada



- 5959 **Weir & Larminie, Montreal, Canada. 10 Cents. HB.233, EP.133, S.177. Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-5 (21 to 30 known). A well above average condition example from this Canadian issuer, the only issuer of encased stamps outside the United States. Canada did not have a small change crisis like the U.S., so the 9,000 pieces bought from Gault were more for advertising purposes. This denomination is the only one on the issuer readily seen. The stamp is a very deep, rich original green in color and is perfectly centered. The mica is very clean, unbroken and clear. The defect-free case is a lovely deep to medium chestnut-brown in color with bold reverse legends that are sharp and clear. This is a pleasing example for collectors wanting to acquire this highly elusive Canadian Merchant for their collection. Well pedigreed to the Mayer Collection sale.

From the Frederick R. Mayer Postage Currency and Encased Postage Collection (CAA, September 27, 2007, Lot 12958).

Rare and Popular White the Hatter



- 5960 **White the Hatter, New York. 1 Cent. HB.234, EP.30, S.178. Choice Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-7 (11 to 15 known). This is one of the great issuers on the series located at 216 Broadway, "Under Barnum's Museum". A somewhat wrinkled stamp, but quite attractive. Hard to find and generally seen only in advanced collections. The case is sound, pleasing olive gold. The mica quality is strong as well, nice and clear over a stamp that is not quite vibrant, but pleasing enough. Represents the merchant quite well. This has traditionally been a mid-four figure piece and justifiably so.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part IV, June 23, 2004, Lot 632.

Impressive Rarity-8 Three Cent White the Hatter



- 5961 **White the Hatter, New York. 3 Cents. HB.235, EP.59, S.179. Choice Extremely Fine.** Reed Rarity-8 (5 to 10 known). A rarer denomination on this great title. There are only about six examples of this denomination that have definitely been traced to our research. Only 20 or so are known for all denominations of this rare merchant. The stamp is a deep, rich original red and has a nice bold looking appearance, being centered just a bit towards the right. The mica is crystal clear and virtually perfect, having only a faint trace of circulation. The case is natural golden-chestnut in color. The obverse has slight signs of circulation, while the reverse is a smooth and glossy, with exceptionally sharp legend detail. This came from an EAHA sale where it sold for \$6,615 in 2004. An outstanding opportunity in an attractive marketplace to be assembling a set of these elusive and outstanding issuers.

Ex Early American History Auction, February 14, 2004, Lot 664.

CIVIL WAR TOKENS



- 5962 **Liberty Head-Our Army.** Fuld-46/335. Rarity-8. MS-65 RD (NGC). Copper-nickel. Obv. Liberty Head r. with 10 stars around. *LIBERTY* above and 1864 below. Rev. *OUR/ ARMY* in open wreath. Beautiful, blazing coppery lustre with nary a mark to be found. A few trivial toning spots seen on the reverse under a glass. A fine example.



- 5963 **Indian Princess Head-Our Army.** Fuld-56/161. Rarity-8. Double Struck. MS-65 (NGC). Copper-nickel. Obv. Indian princess head with 13 stars around and 1864 below. Rev. Eagle with *OUR ARMY* below. Boldly doubled at profile, date, and the right half of the border. Subdued, lustrous surfaces with no discerning marks. Two small edge bumps on the reverse around 12:00. A pretty and neat example.



- 5964 **Indian Princess Head-Our Army.** Fuld-56/161. Rarity-7. MS-64. Brass. Obv. Indian princess head with 13 stars around and 1864 below. Rev. Eagle with *OUR ARMY* below. Bright yellow-green toning in the fields with more subdued rose-gray on the high points. Some light hairlines, and the fourth star has a scuff over it. Some trivial reverse spotting. A rare token.

- 5965 **Indian Princess Head-Our Country.** Fuld-56/229. Rarity-7. MS-64. Brass. Obv. Indian princess head with 13 stars around and 1864 below. Rev. Small shield. *OUR COUNTRY* below. Outer wreath. The bright lemony surfaces are tempered by medium charcoal color. Light spotting. A very tough token to find, with only 10 to 19 pieces in existence.



- 5966 **Washington-United States of America.** Fuld-105/198. Rarity-9. MS-62. White Metal. Obv. Tiny Washington bust r. in beaded oval in the center of a star circle around. Rev. Small eagle on shield holding ribbon with *E PLURIBUS UNUM* on it. *UNITED STATES OF AMERICA* around and 1863 below. **Rare** when found in White Metal. Nice original lustre with minor marks and tics. Struck slightly off-center. Some tiny edge bruises. Vertical die crack down the left reverse field. A satisfying example of this rare Washington-themed patriotic Civil War token.



- 5967 **Washington-No Compromise with Traitors.** Fuld-106-432. Rarity-6. MS-66 BN (NGC). Copper. Obv. Washington head r. with 13 stars around and tiny *L.R.* below. Rev. *NO/ COMPROMISE/ * WITH * / TRAITORS* in open wreath, crossed cannons below. Smooth brown reddish-brown surfaces with bright copper lustre peeking out from underneath. The reverse exhibits touches of iridescent blue toning. An attractive Gem token.

- 5968 **Abraham Lincoln-Freedom.** Fuld-125/294. Rarity-7. MS-64. Copper. Lightly dipped years ago. Obv. Head of Lincoln facing left, with *ABRAHAM LINCOLN* around with split date 18/ 64 on either side. Rev. *FREEDOM* within wreath, star above. Shield and flags below. Light orange toning over the bronze surfaces. Very scarce, with just 20-74 known.



- 5969 **I am Ready-Union Preserved.** Fuld-147/227. Rarity-6. MS-63 (NGC). Silver-plated brass. Large size token. Obv. Half figure of Pilgrim l. *I AM* at left, *READY* at right, small date 1861 below. Rev. *THE/ UNION/ MUST & SHALL/ BE/ PRESERVED* within border of stars. Lint mark in r. obverse field. Some hazy toning with copper and charcoal toning in the more protected areas of the reverse.



- 5970 **General "McClellan."** Fuld-142/347. Rarity-8. MS-66. Copper. Obv. Bust of General George McClellan facing l. Rev. Patriotic shield with flags within wreath. Rotated die. A gorgeous example of this rare token (an estimated five to nine pieces in existence) with smooth reddish brown surfaces. Bathed in an iridescent glow of mingled pink, gold, and blue toning. Mark-free.



- 5971 **General "McClellan."** Fuld-142/347. Rarity-8. MS-64 (NGC). Brass. Obv. Bust of General George McClellan facing l. Rev. Patriotic shield with flags within wreath. Rotated die. A few light spots visible with careful scrutiny. Bright, flashing surfaces.



- 5972 **Wealth of the South-Our Rights.** Fuld-511/513. Rarity-8. MS-65 RB. Copper. Obv. Above *THE WEALTH OF THE SOUTH*. In the center, a patch of four plants of the south with inscription below *RICE TOBACCO SUGAR COTTON* around. Rev. Large shield with 13 stars. *OUR RIGHTS, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION* around. Small circle at 12:00, as if to indicate placement for hole. Pleasing medium brown surfaces with a fair amount of bright mint lustre peeking through. A very scarce token.

- 5973 **Civil War patriotic and merchants' tokens:** ☆ Liberty & No Slavery-No Compromise with Traitors (2). Fuld-36/432. Rarity-4. EF-40 BN (NGC) and VF-30 BN (NGC) ☆ MICHIGAN. Detroit. H.A. Christiansen. 1863. MI 225O-1a. Rarity-3. AU-58 BN (NGC) ☆ MICHIGAN. Detroit. F. Gies Groceries. 1863. MI 225AG-3a. Rarity-8. EF-40 BN (NGC) ☆ MICHIGAN. Detroit. F. Hamman. 1863. MI 225AI-1a. Rarity-5. AU-50 BN (NGC) ☆ PENNSYLVANIA. Allegheny City. R. & W. Jenkinson. PA 13E-4a. Rarity-3. MS-63 BN (NGC). Die rotated approximately 100°. All in Copper. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 5974 **Two certified Indiana Civil War tokens:** ☆ Peru. J. Kreutzer. IN 740A-1a. Rarity-5. MS-63 BN (NGC). Copper ☆ Plainfield. M. Osborn. IN 770B-2a. Rarity-7. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. A nicely matched pair of tokens. Both are a light chocolate brown, and the second piece shows a bit more of that bright original lustre. A rim nick or two, and a small bruise on the first token. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 5975 **MASSACHUSETTS. Boston. Jos. H. Merriam.** 1863. MA 115E-2b. Rarity-7. MS-64 (NGC). Brass. Obv. *JOS. H. MERRIAM/MEDALIST/DIE SINKER/-AND-/LETTER CUTTER/ESTABLISHED 1850/No. 18/BRATTLE SQUARE, BOSTON*. Rev. *NOT/ONE/CENT* within wreath. *JOS. H. MERRIAM, BOSTON* around, and 1863 below. Golden brown surfaces with a faint olive tint; a few very trivial spots visible under a glass. An attractively sharp, boldly struck token. Rare, with only an estimated 10 to 19 pieces in existence.



- 5976 **MICHIGAN. Battle Creek. J.B. Leonard.** MI60B-1a. Rarity-7. MS-60. Copper. Obv. *J.B. LEONARD/BOOT/-&-/SHOE/MAKER,/BATTLE CREEK, MICH.* Rev. Eagle flanked by a * on each side. *A. GLEASON* above and *HILLSDALE* below. Retained rim cud on the obverse above *ASON*, and several die cracks on the obverse. Small rim flaw on the obverse at 9:00. Dies oriented 90°. The obverse shows a touch of weakness at the center, but otherwise the token is bold sharp. Nice red-brown surfaces.

- 5977 **Michigan and New York pairing of Civil War merchants tokens:** ☆ MICHIGAN. Marshall. L.H. Robinson. 1863. MI 610C-1a. Rarity-8. Token AU-50 BN (NGC). Copper ☆ NEW YORK. New York. G. Parsons. NY 630BE-12a. MS-63 RB (ICG). Copper. Many varieties exist, this one struck with patriotic reverse die 1277, which shows *UNITED/COUNTRY* in center circle with star border around the outside. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 5978 **NEW YORK. New York. 399 B'way.** 1863. NY 630BB-11d. Rarity-8 for Copper-nickel. MS-64. Copper-nickel. The toning is that of a silver piece, leading us to believe that this is a silver-plated copper-

nickel piece. Obv. Small bust of Washington r. enclosed in wreath. *** 399 B'WAY, N.Y. *** around, 1863 below. Rev. Small U.S. shield with *OUR/COUNTRY/-*/* below. Outer wreath border. Delicate hints of pleasing peach and blue iridescence over the smooth, mark-free surfaces. An excellent specimen, and rare at that, with only 5 to 9 pieces believed to be in existence!

- 5979 **OHIO. Cincinnati. Costello's Trimmings & Fancy Goods.** 1862. OH 165AE-1a1. Rarity-4. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Obv. *COSTELLO'S/TRIMMINGS/-&-/FANCY GOOFS/138/FIFTH ST/CINCINNATI*. Rev. Indian head l. with 13 stars around and 1862 below. Several letters broadly repunched. Somewhat subdued shimmering lustre, with a spot or two, but nothing overly distracting. Reverse surface is a bit rough.

- 5980 **OHIO. Cincinnati. Wm. E. Sinn.** OH 165Q-1b. Rarity-7. EF-40. Brass. Obv. *WM. E. SINN* above. Large 5 with *CENTS* below and two ornaments flanking. Rev. *JOHN STANTON/+/STAMP/& BRAND/CUTTER/*/CINCINNATI* within inner circle enclosed by beaded border. Deep olive-gold surfaces.

- 5981 **Pair of Wisconsin Civil War merchants tokens:** ☆ Milwaukee. Philip Best. 1863. WI 510C-1a1. Rarity-8. Token MS-62 BN (NGC). Copper. Obv. *PHILIP BEST* around above, *LAGER BEER* below. Mug of beer at center with date 1863 below. Rev. *EMPIRE BREWERY* above and *MILWAUKEE* below. Beer keg with tools of the trade at center ☆ Racine. F. Elmlinger. WI 700D-1a. Rarity-6. Token MS-63 RB (NGC). Copper. Obv. *F. ELMLINGER/-*/-MERCHANT/—/TAILOR/•••/RACINE, WIS.* Rev. Liberty head l. with 14 stars around, *UNION* above and 1863 below. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 5982 **Sutler J.M. Longwell, U.S. Colored Infantry 25-Cent Token, n.d.** White Metal, 20mm. NLS-S-25WM. Obv. Sutler's name and *U.S.C.I.* Rev. Denomination, an important relic of the beginning of Black participation in the Union Army. Well struck and lightly circulated, traces of original surface in protected areas. EF-40 (NGC).

MERCHANT TOKENS

- 5983 **MARYLAND. Baltimore. The Champaign Fountain.** [1850]. Miller Md 502. Silver. Extremely Fine. Plain edge. 27.1 gns. 16.2 mm. Struck medal turn. Deep silver gray with surfaces that have a satiny sheen to the unaided eye.

Ex Presidential Coin & Antique Company's sale of July 15, 2006, Lot 51; earlier, ex Bowers & Merena's sale of January 28, 1988, Lot 3223.

Lovely Carrington & Company Token



- 5984 **NEW YORK. New York City. Carrington & Company.** [1853]. Miller NY 145. Copper. MS-66 RB (NGC). A gorgeous example with fiery mint red color, wonderful purple and rose iridescence, and brightly reflective surfaces. A connoisseur's specimen.

Ex Heritage's sale of February 14, 2007, Lot 338.



- 5985 **NEW YORK.** New York City. Chesebrough Stearns & Company. [1850s]. Miller NY 151. Brass. MS-66 (NGC). Bright brassy yellow on reflective surfaces. A superior specimen. Misattributed as M-NY-154 on the slab, the piece shows ornaments and dash between New-York on the reverse.

Ex Heritage's sale of February 14, 2007, Lot 340.



- 5986 **NEW YORK.** New York. Metropolitan Insurance Company. 1852. Rulau unlisted. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Very closely resembles Rulau NY-NY 205, but with different date and modified reverse inscription. Obv. Sailing vessel to r., METROPOLITAN above and INSURANCE COMPANY below. Rv. MARINE & FIRE/ CAPITAL/ \$300,000/ WITH A LARGE/ SURPLUS,/ 108 BROADWAY,/ NEW-YORK,/ 1852. The bright copper lustre mingles with deeper gray-blue toning. Inconspicuous planchet flaw near the center of the reverse. A lovely and attractive example of a trade token not listed in the Rulau reference.

Incorrectly labeled on the NGC holder as Rulau NY-NY 205.



- 5987 **NEW YORK.** New York. Richard Trested die trial on an 1822 large cent. Design of Rulau NY 923. Fine-12 host, AU-50 countermark. Stamped slightly off-center. Obv. U.S. shield within wreath with TRESTED FECIT along the outside of shield. Rev. SIX/ CENTS with three rosettes and two stars. The large cent appears to have hosted numerous stamps over the years, with ghosted rosettes and letters appearing on the obverse, and bits of wreath on the reverse. Reddish brown with mottled dark chocolate toning and some deep green in protected areas.



- 5988 **PENNSYLVANIA.** Philadelphia. Robert Lovett, Jr. 1860. Miller Pa 354. Brass. MS-64 PL (NGC). Bold and bright brassy gold in color over bright and fully prooflike surfaces, a lovely example of Lovett's store card showing on the obverse the same Liberty head type bust appearing on Lovett's Confederate Cent.

Ex Heritage's sale of February 14, 2007, Lot 362.

- 5989 **PENNSYLVANIA.** Philadelphia. J. Reed. 1876. Rulau Pa-Ph 714. Obverse E. MS-62 (NGC). White Metal. Obv. Continental soldier standing on ground. CONTINENTAL above around, 1776 1876 below on either side of soldier. Rev. * J. REED * above around, ONE PRICE CLOTHING below. Within inner circle S.E. COR./ SECOND/ &/ SPRUCE/ STS/ PHILAD. Part of Reed's Centennial Tokens series. Some trivial spots and toning streaks. Prooflike.

Jacob Reed, a tailor who traded in Army & Navy goods, established his firm in 1824. Though he did go out of business in October of 1861, he reestablished after the Civil War and was succeeded by his sons. Jacob Reed / Reed's & Sons lasted until 1980!



- 5990 **PENNSYLVANIA.** Philadelphia. John Thornley Rubber Goods Token. Rulau PA 750-UNL, Schenkman PA 655-T11C. Uncirculated. Maroon Hard Rubber, 31.8mm. Obv. Thornley name, address and Masonic symbol. Rev. INDIA RUBBER AND GUTTA PERCHA GOODS.



- 5991 **PENNSYLVANIA.** Philadelphia. William Idler Coin Dealer. (Ca. 1860). Rulau PA 750 La-1d. Rarity-8, unlisted. Uncirculated. Copper, 19.1mm. Obv. Liberty head by Robert Lovett Jr. Rev 4-line inscription of famed COIN DEALER/ 111 N. NINTH ST./ PHILADA. Glittering mirror fields show gentle wood-grain toning. A numismatic and Civil War enthusiast's delight.

COUNTERSTAMPS

- 5992 **CAST STEEL counterstamp on 1774 2 Reales.** Brunk C-270. VG-8 host, AU-50 countermark. Small eagle stamped onto center of the obverse. CAST-STEEL across the reverse. Counterstamps very sharp.

- 5993 **Samuel Wilmot. Two counterstamps on 1807 half cent.** Brunk W-676. Fine-15 host, EF-40 countermark. WILMOT in serrated rectangular punch, with notched ends. Two full, sharp stamps on the obverse, and a few light attempts on the reverse.

- 5994 **Quartet of Canadian and Mexican Counterstamps.** Includes: ☆ GLOUCESTER & CO. on 1797 British Cartwheel Twopence. Very Fine. ☆ EDWIN COX & CO. on 1889 Canada 25 Cents. Nearly Very Fine. ☆ AP in heart on Mexico Felipe V 1739 Mo 2 Reales. Holed Fine. ☆ Eagle countermarks on Mexico Camichines Sisal Plantation Token. Very Fine. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 5995 **Quartet of Military Counterstamps:** ☆ John Luca, Company D, 3rd Infantry, GORDON ----. Hand engraved, probably on Silver Half Dollar, partly illegible. Fine ☆ J.M. JOSLIN, rest unintelligible, 3 holes. Struck on stock Brass Gen. George McClellan WAR OF 1861 medal ☆ A.M. Madison Joplin MO. on Grand Army of the Republic Silver medalet. Rev. garbled 11th Ky, Co. E.GRENd ArmeY. Holed Fine ☆ B.F. BRILEY, KELLERTON IA. 1892 on struck medalet with unidentified military Arms. Good. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 5996 **American Coin and Token Counterstamp Potpourri.** Includes: ☆ J.C. in toothed square on 1820 Large Cent. Good ☆ Fleur de lis in lozenge on George III Evasion Halfpenny. About Good ☆ JOHN MACLAREN/ PITTSTON PA on 1852 Large Cent. Bold Very Fine ☆ PAST BERLIN CONF. on 18-Liberty Seated Quarter. About Good ☆ R.A. BREWER/ E. BREWER on Running Boar Hard Times Token. Fine ☆ DUCER on Fifth Infantry 5 Cent Token ☆ PALACE, 6 on 1857 Flying Eagle Cent. Fine. PLUS ☆ The Brunswick-Balke Collender Co. 5 Cent Token, Frankfort, Ind. Very Fine. (Total: 8 pieces)

COIN JEWELRY

- 5997 **1877-S Trade Dollar Coin Box.** Silver coin skillfully hollowed out, hinged and fitted with frame for photo or lock of hair. Very Fine.



- 5998 **1856 Love Token.** Ornate initials MKR. An incredible piece, the overlapping and interlocked letters MKR ornately engraved onto the planed off obverse of this \$3 gold piece. Each letter has been given a different texture, allowing for easy recognition of the individual letters. A wavy border frames the main attraction, with small flourishes filling the smooth and open fields. Looped for wear, with some damage to the 3 of the denomination. This coin was collected by its former owner, Michael K. Ringo, for obvious reasons!

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

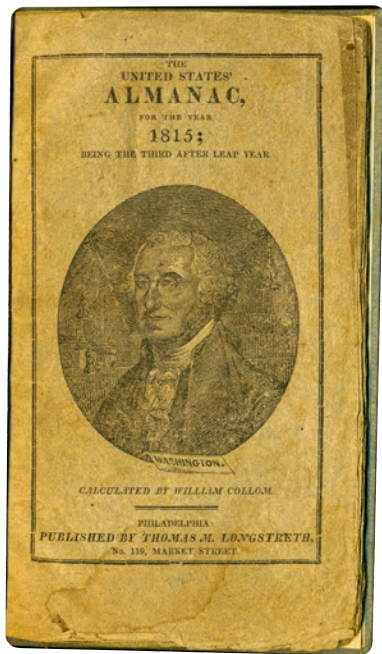
ADVERTISING MIRRORS

- 5999 **NEW YORK. Avon. St. George Hotel advertising mirror.** 1890s. Round, 56.1mm. Photograph of woman with bright red hat. *GOOD FOR 10¢ IN TRADE* along left rim, *ST. GEORGE HOTEL/ C.H. LONGFELLOW, Prop. AVON, N.Y.* along right rim. Some light cracks across the center.
- 6000 **WASHINGTON. Whatcom. Modern Dental Parlors advertising mirrors.** 1890s. Round, 48.4mm. Off white with black writing. *MODERN DENTAL PARLOS, Whatcom, Wash.* above around, below *ALL WORK GUARANTEED.* Within inner circle is *PAINLESS/ EXTRACTING 50c/ FILLINGS, 50c and Up/ GOLD FILLINGS, \$1 & Up./ CROWNS, \$3.50 & Up/ BRIDGE WORK/ \$5 & \$6/ PLATES, \$5 to \$10.* In pretty good condition overall.
- 6001 **Quintet of Advertising Mirrors, all dating from around the turn of the century:** ☆ MASSACHUSETTS. Boston. Boston Varnish Co. Round, 53mm. Off-white with man's head that can be viewed both upside down and right side up. A few small dents and scuffs ☆ MICHIGAN. Detroit. Hilton, Hart & Garrett Co. Office Outfitters. Round, 84mm. Office desk with description of services. Small dent in right edge ☆ Detroit. Knights of the Maccabees. Oval, 70mm x 44mm. Picture of General Offices. *ACCUMULATED FUNDS \$10,000,000.00* at bottom. Brightly colored ☆ Grand Rapids. Hauger-Martin Co. Round, 44mm. Black with gold writing, 1911 Lincoln cent embedded at center. Ad explains that the customer received one cent in change for a \$10 bill when purchasing a suit or overcoat ☆ St. Joseph. Lake Front Park. Round, 56.5mm. Old photograph depicting a long lane in Lake Front Park. This is a neat group of ad mirrors. Should be seen. (Total: 5 pieces)

AMERICANA



- 6002 **Massachusetts Mercury, December 24, 1799, Boston, MA.** Extremely Fine. This is a very early, original newspaper, 4 pages, 20.5" x 12.5," untrimmed, printed by Young and Minns. Pages 2 and 3 are black bordered and column 4 on page 2 announces in larger-than-usual print: "DEATH OF WASHINGTON. It is our afflicting talk this day to Communicate the distressing information of the Death of General GEORGE WASHINGTON. The truth of this melancholy event appears beyond controversy... he died on the 14th inst. at 10 o'clock in the evening, of an inflammation of the throat." The article continues in normal-sized print with "Gen. WASHINGTON was in the 68th year of his age..." and describes evidences of grief in Boston and Charlestown. There is some rubbing in one vertical area of print, else Fine. A difficult-to-find issue with this early death report. This paper also includes other great content on the front page, including reports on the construction of the Capitol building, the President's House (White House), the Treasury Office and the War Office.
- 6003 **Isaiah Thomas' Almanack for Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode-Island, Newhampshire & Vermont, 1797.** This is an original Isaiah Thomas almanac, printed at Worcester, MA, late in 1796, for the year 1797, containing 48 pages in 7.5" x 4.5" format, stitched with self-wrappers. Very Fine. Among the interesting contents is one of the earliest printings of President Washington's famous September 17, 1796 "Farewell Address," which appears on pages 36 to 45. Also in this issue is a table of the new French Revolutionary calendar, in which the months have been renamed. This almanac is in nice condition, with typical age toning and some chipping to the outer page edges. There are also a few notations by the original owner of this almanac in the margins. An important and very rare printing by a great patriot and founder of the American Antiquarian Society.
- 6004 **Washington's Farewell Address to the People of the United States, Published for the Washington Benevolent Society, 1812.** Fine. Printed by R. Schermerhorn in Troy, NY. Original cardboard covers, 40 pages, 6" x 3.75", calfskin spine with gilt-stamped title *Washington's Legacy*. Uncolored frontispiece portrait of Washington, includes certification page with brown ink writing by previous owner "John Taft," who was a member of the Benevolent Society. This volume reprints Washington's September 17, 1796 farewell address. Worn covers, toned pages, minor damp staining to frontispiece engraving and pages. An example with a "pedigree" to the Washington Benevolent Society.



- 6005 The United States Almanac; Being the Third After Leap Year... Calculated by William Collon, 1815. Philadelphia, by Thomas M. Longstreth.** Philadelphia, by Thomas M. Longstreth. Very Fine. This is a great early Almanac with 48 pages, 7.5" x 4.5" and is illustrated with a large 3.5" x 2.75" oval portrait of George Washington on its title page. In addition, there are some useful tables on the Value and Weight of Coins, other Foreign Coins and Federal Money, Rates of Exchange for Pennsylvania Currency, the American Standard of Money Approved by Act of Congress, April 10, 1806 including Gold Eagles and other Silver coins and an outstanding woodblock engraved figural print titled: "The Anatomy of the Man's Body as Governed by the Twelve Constellations." Almanac features original wrappers, nicely rebound inside hard pictorial boards, with a paper spine label and new endpapers. The head of the spine is slightly chipped, foot and corners bumped, and overall very clean and nice. Throughout the contents are a bit darkened with faint foxing, and there is light damp staining to the title page. One series of original ink notations by an original owner along the bottom selvage of several internal pages reads: "I put my Cow to pasture to Arthur St. Clairs the 22nd of May 1815 - The Cow took the Bull the 1st of July 1815 - Left pasture with A St Clair 19th and put to Peter Dager the 20th of Sept. 1815 - Quit pasture with Peter Dager the 26th of November 1815."

- 6006 Trio of Autograph Letters of Franklin Delano Roosevelt regarding Boy Scouts of America.** Includes letters of Aug. 12, 1921; March 21, 1922 and April 8, 1924 to Fred C. Williams Esq., 80 William Street, New York City, inviting him to Scouting events and thanking him for his financial support of the Scout Movement. Typed on letterhead of Emmet, Marvin & Roosevelt, Counsellors at Law, 52 Wall Street, New York. All signatures are sharp, dark and full. Extremely Fine. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 6007 National card albums. A pair: a Chromos Liebig album signed and dated by its owner at Paris, 1931, 50 pages, 300 cards; the other an S.M. Company (Milwaukee) foldout album of 126 postcards.** The first is Liebig's "Duplex" album, consisting of cards showing different countries, national dresses, animals, curiosities, each bearing the Liebig advertising imprint. The second consists of small postcards showing different countries (of the 1930s) onto which the owner could paste an appropriate national stamp. It is housed in a bookcase type cover. The pair would make a nice gift for a curious child.



- 6008 Benjamin Franklin with George Washington Memorial Historic Textile, "The Apotheosis of Franklin," ca. 1790.** Very Fine. Museum quality original, 32" x 24", fine cloth period memorial printed in rich brown, showing ornate patriotic images of both George Washington in his General's uniform and Benjamin Franklin in his famous Beaver cap. entitled: "The Apotheosis of Franklin," this historic textile was created to honor Benjamin Franklin upon his death in 1790. This textile is well documented, being listed on page 51 of Herb Collins' *Threads of History*, published by the Smithsonian. For preservation purposes, it has been stitched to a light backing sheet for support. There are a few early, trivial defects have been re-stitched and repaired and has a few minor stains. The decorative design features George Washington driving a Leopard-drawn chariot, also bearing the figure of America as Indian Princess. There are other versions of this textile known to have been printed in red and blue, but this brown printed version is rarer. The quality and condition is outstanding for this era and it will be very impressive when framed for display.

Rare Sir Henry Clinton Porcelain Medallion

- 6009 c. 1777, General Sir Henry Clinton Portrait Medallion.** Porcelain and Tin oval, 73 x 55mm. Choice Extremely Fine. Brown transfer print presents a half-length uniformed bust wearing a gorget. Scroll below is inscribed *GEN. CLINTON*, with sprigs at each end. Undoubtedly made somewhere in England, unsigned and enclosed in a simple tin frame. There are some hairline cracks in the porcelain, most of which do not go through to the other side, but overall this medallion is in excellent condition. Here is a rare medallion of the British commander whose laid-back attitude saved Washington's army more than once.



Poignant Memorial Pendant
"May ANGELS Guard thy Sleeping Dust"



- 6010 Betty McNeal Memorial Pendant, 1795.** Ivory oval, 55.4 x 46mm not including hinged suspender. Hand-Painted oval shows woman mourning at tomb beneath Weeping Willow, urn and tomb inscribed *In Memory of an Affectionate and only Daughter, Betty McNeal Died June 21st 1795, in the 7th Year of her Age, at border, May Angels Guard thy Sleeping Dust, I Mourn thy Virtues Lost to Me.* This remarkable, hand crafted memorial is painted on ivory within a gilt brass bezel with a large loop at top for suspension and wearing. The entire face is under oval, curved glass, the reverse being of solid, deep blue-violet glass. Many of the ornate and fine painted designs are gilt and sparkle under light. A truly touching memorial piece of extraordinary quality. Choice Extremely Fine.



(photo reduced)

- 6011 George Washington Profile Portrait Bust with Mirror Background, ca. 1800.** Choice Extremely Fine. This high-relief, three dimensional profile of Washington appears to be made of plaster that is orange in color. It is set atop a mirror and under a piece of old glass. The profile measures about 6" x 4" while the oval mirror measures about 8" x 6." The frame is very ornate, with a three dimensional floral spray at the top and bottom, measures about 14" x 12." The old glass has some imperfections and the mirror has turned blue around the edges. Aside from this and a couple light scuffs on the portrait, this piece is in excellent condition. The outer frame has some scuffs but is otherwise in very acceptable condition, while the back of the frame has been opened previously. This is the first of this type we have seen.

Extremely Rare 1822 Shipwreck Souvenir



- 6012 Engraved Shipwreck Souvenir Commemorative Copper Snuff or Pocket Box, 1822.** Copper. 77.8x46.0x21.4mm. Convex in shape to fit the pocket. Essentially as made, just showing the wear of age, but no accidents or careless damages. Engraved on the front is *This box is a piece of the copper belonging to the Revenue Ranger Cutter lost off Happpisburgh on the 13th Oct 1822. Jno. Sayers Commander. 27 of the crew who suffered with him and 7 men in the boat who were saved.* The back shows the cutter foundering in heavy seas. On the top is engraved in three sections a fouled anchor with cannon and stack of balls, RT in script ligature, and a trophy of a drum and crossed spears with a British flag. on the left edge is inscribed *Thos. A. Cooper* in script. The right edge is blank. The bottom is engraved with a scene of 7 men pulling at the oars of a sea-tossed longboat.
- "H.M.S. Ranger" was a British revenue cutter that sank off the coast of Norfolk, United Kingdom, near the town of Happpisburgh, in October, 1822. Her captain, John Sayers, and 27 of his crew were lost. Seven of the ship's complement, who had been left ashore in charge of a ship's boat, survived. The gale in which she sank left wreckage from other ships scattered for miles along the beach. H.M.S. Ranger mounted 14 guns and carried about 30 hands. In 1817 she engaged a smuggler that mounted 12 guns and in a 90 minute fight forced her opponent to surrender.

- 6013 Group of four Pen and Ink Drawings of Non-adopted Designs for the Metis Shipwreck Medal, 1872.** Drawn on card stock and essentially as made. First is a proposed reverse listing all 10 recipients. Second shows obverse of rescuer plucking victims from the sea and reverse inscribed *THE METIS TESTIMONIAL* over uninscribed field. On separate cards are enlargements of designs by W.E. Lutz featuring Columbia and the Angel of Mercy saving lives. Numbers on the backs refer to "Metis 15, 10 and 22," suggesting that there were many other submissions before all were dismissed to assure the commission to Mint Chief Engraver William Barber (Julian LS-15). A hand-printed note accompanying these fascinating designs traces them to Catherine Bullowa in 1963 and earlier to the collection of one-time Philadelphia Mint insider Stephen K. Nagy. As made. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 4 pieces in album-binder)

From our John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part V, October 2004, Lot 276; previously ex Swann Galleries Sale 1270, September 1982, Lot 250.

Exciting "Fighting 69th" Irish Brigade Civil War Commemorative Wall Plaque



(photo reduced)

- 6014 Civil War 69th New York State Volunteers Plaque, 1865.** Wood and metal, 6.75 x 10.5-inches. Extremely Fine. Black wood frame encloses a three-dimensional treatment of the New York City Arms, an oval shield with windmill arms dividing beavers and casks. Supporting the shield are a seated Indian and seaman holding a sextant, the American eagle as crest. Metal scrolls at top and sides are inscribed 69th - NYSV, 1st REGT./ Irish Brigade/ Always Gallant/ on the field of Battle/ 1865 - Fredericksburg/ Chancellorsville/ Yorktown/ Fair Oaks/ Gain's Farm/ Allen's Farm/ Malvern Hills/ Antietam/ Gettysburg. The background of red-gold wood shows some age staining but the golden reliefs are wonderfully sharp and bright. Here is a first-rate historical relic of "The War" and the heroic role of one of its most famous units, the "Fighting 69th."

- 6015 Boston Tea Party Plaque, ca. 1876.** Silver pointed oval, 233 x 136mm, mounted on slightly larger polished wood backing. No maker's mark. This handsome plaque shows a party of Boston Patriots dressed as Indians dumping East India Company tea into Boston Harbor in protest against the hated Stamp Act, Dec. 16, 1773. Outstanding high relief style suggests the era of the American Independence Centennial. About Uncirculated.



(photo reduced)



(photo reduced)

- 6016 San Francisco Mint Souvenir Plate, ca. 1910.** Multicolored with Gold Trim, Made in Germany for Charles Brown & Sons of San Francisco. Choice Near Mint. This beautiful 7" souvenir plate has a multicolored view of the old San Francisco Mint (built in 1874) with streetcar tracks on 2 sides, surrounded by a deep violet blue border with gold decoration and gold trim around the rim. This plate is marked on the back, *Wheelock - Made in Germany for - Chas. Brown & Sons, San Francisco, Cal.* This plate is in exceptional condition with only light wear on the foot. Charles Brown & Sons was a San Francisco hardware company founded in 1857 and still operating in the 1950s. The Wheelock souvenir view plates seem to date to around the turn of the century. A very attractive U.S. Mint Souvenir.

WALLETS



6017 **Embossed 18th c. leather wallet.** Typical 6" x 3.5" size. Embossed with "Flushing" (i.e., Brooklyn, New York) twice on the outside. **Rare.**



6018 **Embossed 18th c. leather wallet.** Typical 6" x 3.5" size. With ornate "New York" twice on the outside, "Josiah Arnold" and "Jamestown September 29, 1754" on the inside. **Rare.**

AMERICAN CAST IRON MECHANICAL BANKS



6019 **Untitled Jolly Nigger Bank type.** Late 19th to early 20th c. No maker's mark. 8". About 75% original paint. In working order. Red shirt front, yellowed white collar and plaquet, red bow tie, black top hat at jaunty angle with faded red hatband. Eyes roll when fed.



6020 **Jolly Nigger Bank.** Late 19th to early 20th c. Title on back. No maker's mark. 8". About 85% original paint. In working order. Red shirt and collar, yellowed white bow tie and buttons, cream top hat with black hatband. Eyes roll when fed.



- 6021 **Little Joe Bank.** Early 20th c. Title on back. No maker's mark. 5.5". About 80% original paint. In working order. Red shirt, yellowed white collar, yellowed white, red and black eyes, faded bow tie color, no hat. Eyes roll when fed.

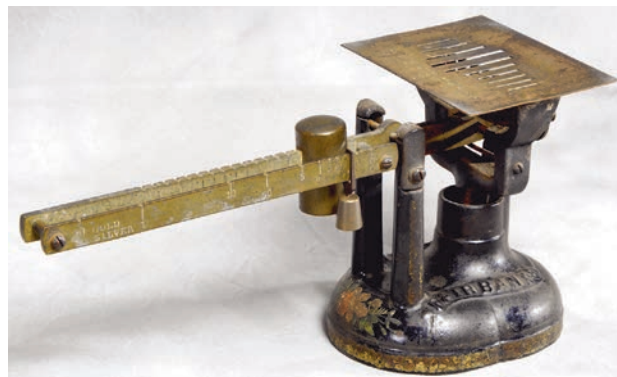


- 6023 **Long Sleeve Dinah Bank.** Early 20th c. Title on back with Registry Office number. Made in England on base. No maker's mark. 7". About 65% original paint. In working order. Faded yellow dress with long sleeves, yellow necklace and earrings, faded white, red and black eyes. Eyes roll when fed. A scarce type.



- 6022 **Jolly Nigger Bank.** Patented March 14, 1892. Title on back with U.S. patent date. Maker's mark, address, Canadian patent date on base. 7". About 80% original paint. In working order. Red shirt and collar, black bow tie and buttons, white, pale brown and black eyes, no hat. Eyes roll when fed. Nice appearance. Good color.

SCALES



- 6024 **Fairbanks Sliding-Weight Coin Scale, ca, 1880.** 25x 12 cm. Domed cast Iron base bears a floral pattern and raised-letter names *FAIRBANKS*. The weighing platform is a 10 x 7.5cm rectangle with slots for \$1, 2½, 3, 5, 10 and 20 gold coins, silver dollar, 50, 25 and 10 cents. A slide-bar with two knurl adjusters extends to right with two hang-weights. This rather complex scale has seen its share of use but is fully operational. Extremely Fine.



- 6025 **Fairbanks Infallible Coin Scale, Ca. 1880.** 22.5 x 55 cm. Cast Iron base with raised-letter *FAIRBANKS* supports counter-weighted nickelplate balancing arm with slots for Silver Dollar, \$10, 50 Cents, \$5, 25 Cents, \$3, \$2½ and Gold Dollar, stamped *THE FAIRBANKS INFALLIBLE COIN SCALE Co./ BALTIMORE MD. U.S.A.* Fully operational, a simple mechanism of bold construction. Choice Extremely Fine.

EARLY AMERICAN GLASSWARE

COLLECTING EARLY AMERICAN GLASSWARE

The field of early American glass is a new one to most collectors of American coins and medals, an observation as easily made as it is corrected. The essential reason is lack of familiarity with the subject of American glass and the remedy to that, we hope, is in your hands. One basic idea to keep in mind that links early American glass and early American coins is that both types of object were handmade one at a time by craftsmen who had learned their trades by apprenticeship, were working with local, American, materials, and in the case of the most skilled glassmakers were located in the middle colonies that later became the states of Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey.

The same facets that give lustre to the collecting of colonial and early U.S. coins brighten the hobby of collecting glass and given the latter's larger and more diverse forms, the glass hobby can illuminate the hobbyist's life with a wider palette.

An afternoon's study can prepare the novice collector with sufficient information to make a general discrimination between older free blown and more modern pressed glass and mass produced glass fairly sure. Attendance at auctions, beginning with careful attention to the objects during lot exhibition followed by recording opening and closing bids and final hammer prices of glassware lots can teach more about the objects than days of solitary study. A basic library on early American glass consists of fewer books than does a beginner's numismatic library.

The history of early American glass can be read in most of the standard works on the subject, including the older and somewhat superceded *Stiegel Glass* by Fredrick William Hunter and the indispensable *American Glass* by George and Helen McKearin. Glass making began in a commercially viable way in the colonial period in Pennsylvania in the 1750s, spread to southern New Jersey soon thereafter, thence north to Massachusetts and by the time of the ratification of the Constitution there were scores of glassmaking establishments in the new United States. Earlier glass is, naturally, less polished than the later products, its forms less finished and sophisticated, its decorative elements simpler and more appealing to a less demanding audience. Early glass was blown by hand and shows all of the flaws, occlusions, and lack of symmetry one might expect from a hand made craft object. Therein lies its charm, and, the writer suspects, its inevitable appeal to sophisticated collectors of early American coins and medals.

The following collection includes many of the forms made in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, such as perfume or scent bottles, salts, wine glasses, Christmas lights, bride's and drug bottles, and so on. The pieces herein include some items from notable auctions of the past and many from the collection of Dr. Harold Morrison Smith of Woolwich, Maine, one time president and headmaster of the Bordentown Military Institute (see below), as well as objects acquired on the open market without provenance. Many are described below as "Stiegel type," a clumsy but convenient shorthand appellation for a glass object made before the 1850s following an older glass making tradition of unknown attribution and indeterminate geographical location. Dating and placing early glass is more of an art than is grading colonial American coins and agreement among experts can be at least as varied. If the best advice one may offer a coin collector is rely on one's own taste and eventual hard won expertise then the same may be offered to collectors of putative early American glassware.

Dr. Harold Morrison Smith (1888 – 1971), President and Headmaster Bordentown Military Institute 1932 – 1968.

"People from the outside called him the 'dean of secondary school educators in NJ' and 'a living legend' known for 'distinguished educational leadership and public service,' but BMI cadets remember Harold Morrison Smith more fundamentally as the teacher, counselor, dean, headmaster, and father figure who saw their potential, showed them the importance of education, and gave them a future. And that, perhaps, is the greatest compliment that could be paid a man who retired at age 80 after 63 years teaching and guiding young people to become decent, God fearing, and productive citizens. Thirty-six of those years were spent at BMI, where he began his tenure in 1932 as dean and retired in 1968 as president and headmaster. Acutely aware of how his own life had been shaped by teachers in settings ranging from a one-room New Hampshire schoolhouse to the hallowed classrooms of his undergraduate and graduate institutions, Bates College and Teachers College at Columbia

University, he viewed as his educational mission not so much to transmit book learning as to convey what had been taught to him—to lead by example and live on in the lives of his students. Along the way, he became an avid champion of military schools. For many cadets in Bordentown, he was the embodiment of all that Bordentown Military Institute stood for.

Dr. Smith's influence was not confined to BMI, however, nor was his life circumscribed by his duties as a school head. His unique, almost magical personality, his ready wit juxtaposed with profound wisdom, the twinkle in his eye that signaled the start of another limerick tripping from his agile tongue, the pranks pulled in order to teach a lesson (witness the occasion when a returning AWOL cadet found the dean asleep in his dormitory bed) all belied what, at times, could be a stern, unyielding personality when confronted with an act of dishonesty or ungentlemanly behavior. But Dr. Smith's firmness was also balanced by untold compassion and his influence enhanced by prodigious knowledge. How could students or others not be awed and captivated by his ability effortlessly to quote Milton, Shakespeare, or Keats? Or to launch into his interpretation of the Revolutionary War Battle of Bennington? Or to provide a detailed background of a Chippendale chair, gold Spanish doubloon, silver tankard, scrimshawed whale's tooth, Indian arrowhead, or distinctly crafted pitcher of South Jersey glass?

Dr. Smith's talents and passions did not end with his many extensive collections, however. He was also a compelling storyteller and a highly sought-after public speaker. Deeply committed to his faith, he was active in his church as well as in numerous academic and service organizations and the Masonic community, which had granted him the venerated 33rd degree. Above all, he was devoted to his family and his 'boys.' Although recognition came during his life in various forms, including receipt of three honorary doctoral degrees, his greatest rewards were derived from the students whose lives he helped mold. 'The career of a schoolmaster has not been for me an easy life,' he once wrote. 'But...the constant satisfaction of seeing many young people grow in achievement and, subsequently, into mature strength and good citizenship, makes me feel beyond any doubt that if I had to do it all over again, I would still be a schoolmaster.' He believed that 'happiness comes when you know that the best attributes of your heart and mind can go on living in your pupils long after you are dead.' He must have found happiness, for his spirit permeates the lives of hundreds of productive, upstanding, caring, and grateful graduates.

Jeanette Smith Cureton, granddaughter
(reprinted with the author's permission)

Notes on States of Preservation

The early American glassware and early American silver in the catalogue at hand are, in general, preserved in quite nice states given both their age and composition. It cannot be expected that either class of utilitarian object, which were of course made to be used, has entirely escaped the years since without some signs of wear. In the case of the glassware, these seem to the cataloguer to be trivial and he has, accordingly, declined to mention any but the most obvious or detrimental to the desirability of the object. The glassware, in general, is in rather nice overall condition but should be inspected in person to ascertain the accuracy of the cataloguer's comment. The silver objects show the sorts of wear patterns expected from their forms, flatware being more heavily used and so showing more signs of what is called in numismatics "circulation" whereas objects like porringers or sugar urns, less frequently used, show fewer signs of wear. The cataloguer has declined to express particular comments about states of preservation in the case of either class of object, believing that a collector viewing an object in person is the best judge of how it seems to his particular eye.

Notes on Colors of Glassware

Conclusions about the color of a glass object are subject to vagaries such as the light the object is viewed in, the subtlety of the viewer's eye, and his or her experience with glass. The glass objects in the present sale were catalogued in daylight conditions and not in overhead or table light. This was the light the makers and their customers saw the objects in most frequently. All characterizations of color, accordingly, are the cataloguer's. They may not necessarily agree with any other viewer's, especially under fluorescent lighting during lot exhibition. Prospective buyers, therefore, are urged to make their own determinations about what colors were intended by the makers of the objects offered herein.

All Early American glass is to be sold "as is," NO RETURNS. Once an item is sold and delivered, the buyer assumes full risk and responsibility for said item.

AN IMPORTANT OFFERING INCLUDING
ITEMS EX DR. HAROLD MORRISON SMITH COLLECTION



6026 **Deep amethyst ribbed blown molded scent bottle.** 2.75". Thick glass. Ribs vertical. Smoothed pontil scar. Probably early 19th c.



6029 **Deep amethyst ribbed blown molded scent bottle.** 2.5". Somewhat squat shape. Ribs swirl to right. Smoothed pontil scar. Probably early 19th c.



6032 **Emerald green ribbed blown molded scent bottle.** 2". Flask or banjo shape. Ribs swirl to right. Smoothed pontil scar. Probably early 19th c.

Ex American Heritage Society Americana Auction (Sotheby Parke Bernet, November 18, 1976, part of Lot 496).



6027 **Cobalt blue ribbed blown molded scent bottle.** 3.5". Ribs swirl to right. Smoothed pontil scar. Probably early 19th c.

Ex American Heritage Society Americana Auction (Sotheby Parke Bernet, November 18, 1976, part of Lot 496).



6030 **Emerald green ribbed blown molded scent bottle.** 3.5". Ribs swirl to right. Smoothed pontil scar. Ribs have soft impressions. Probably early 19th c.

Ex American Heritage Society Americana Auction (Sotheby Parke Bernet, November 18, 1976, part of Lot 496).



6033 **Clear ribbed blown molded scent bottle.** 3". Ribs swirl to right. Smoothed pontil scar. Delicate form. Probably early 19th c.

Ex American Heritage Society Americana Auction (Sotheby Parke Bernet, November 18, 1976, part of Lot 496).



6028 **Amethyst ribbed blown molded scent bottle.** 3". Ribs swirl to right. Smoothed pontil scar. Probably early 19th c.

Ex American Heritage Society Americana Auction (Sotheby Parke Bernet, November 18, 1976, part of Lot 497).



6031 **Amethyst ribbed blown molded scent bottle.** 3.25". Ribs swirl to right. Rough pontil scar. Probably early 19th c.

Ex American Heritage Society Americana Auction (Sotheby Parke Bernet, November 18, 1976, part of Lot 497).



6034 **Striped blue and white South Jersey type blown molded scent bottle.** 3.5". Slender vase form. Stripes vertical to body of bottle. Small pontil scar. Probably early 19th c.

Ex American Heritage Society Americana Auction (Sotheby Parke Bernet, November 18, 1976, part of Lot 497).

- 6035 **Opalescent ribbed blown molded scent bottle. 3.5".** Handsome vase form. Ribs swirl up to right. Lovely fiery color and **quite rare** as such. Rough base. Probably early 19th c. Collector's mark on base.

Ex John A. Williams Collection (Richard A. Bourne Co., Inc., October 16, 1976, Lot 92).



- 6038 **Wine glass. Blown. Clear. Conical bowl, stuck stem. 4".** Plain. Weltered foot. Rough pontil scar. Probably late 18th to early 19th c.



- 6036 **Wine glass. Blown. Clear. Conical bowl, stuck stem. 4.5".** Engraved decoration in vine and berry motif below meander band. Plain foot. Rough pontil scar. Probably late 18th to early 19th c.



- 6039 **Tall wine or champagne glass. Blown. Clear. Fluted conical bowl, stuck shallow knop stem. 4.75".** Eleven ribs up to right. Plain foot. Rough pontil scar. Probably late 18th to early 19th c.



- 6037 **Wine glass. Blown. Clear. Conical bowl, stuck stem. 4.25".** Plain. Weltered foot. Somewhat rough pontil scar. Probably late 18th to early 19th c.



- 6040 **Wine glass. Blown. Clear. Conical bowl, stuck stem. 4.25".** Plain. Weltered foot. Somewhat rough pontil scar. Probably late 18th to early 19th c.



- 6041 **Wine glass. Blown. Clear. Conical bowl, stuck stem. 4.25". Plain. Weltered foot. Very rough pontil scar. Probably late 18th to early 19th c.**



A Nice Early Footed Bowl



- 6042 **Footed bowl. Blown molded. Clear. Round. Stuck deep foot. 4". Medium diamond pattern. Weltered foot. Rough pontil scar. Stiegel type, probably late 18th to early 19th c. The late Harry Kels Swan of Liberty Village, Flemington, New Jersey is said to have attributed this to the Manheim, Pennsylvania glassworks operated by William Stiegel 1765-74.**

- 6043 **Salt. Blown molded. Clear. Expanded diamond pattern. 3". Stuck foot. Rough pontil scar. Probably late 18th to early 19th c.**



- 6044 **Salt. Blown molded. Clear. Larger expanded diamond pattern. 3". Stuck foot. Rough pontil scar. Dark inclusion. Probably late 18th to early 19th c.**



- 6045 **Salt. Blown molded. Clear. Vertical rib pattern. 2.5". Wide mouth. Stuck foot. Rough pontil scar. Probably late 18th to early 19th c.**



- 6046 **Salt. Blown molded. Clear. Ribbed. 3". Stuck foot. Ribs slant up to right. Flaws as made. Probably late 18th to early 19th c.**



- 6047 **Salt. Blown molded. Clear. Expanded diamond pattern. 3.25". Stuck foot. Rough pontil scar. Probably late 18th to early 19th c.**



- 6048 **Salt. Blown molded. Clear. Expanded diamond pattern. 3.25". Stuck foot. Smoothed pontil scar. Probably late 18th to early 19th c.**



- 6049 **Salt. Blown molded. Clear. Expanded diamond pattern.** 3.25". Narrow mouth. Stuck foot. Rough pontil scar. Probably late 18th to early 19th c.



A Very Pretty and Important Cobalt Blue Salt



- 6050 **Salt. Blown molded. Cobalt blue. Checkered diamond pattern.** 3". Wide mouth. Stuck foot. Smooth pontil scar. Probably late 18th to early 19th c. A rather similar piece is reported to have sold in recent years for in excess of \$10,000.



- 6051 **Sugar bowl. Footed. Blown molded. Clear. Welte sapphire rim. Ribbed pattern.** 3.25" high, 5.5" wide mouth. Rough pontil mark. Ribs swirl up to right crossed by near vertical ribbing. First half 19th c.



- 6052 **Cream jug. Blown molded. Clear. Applied sapphire rim. Vertical ribbed pattern.** 4". Applied handle. Solid flared foot. Rough pontil scar. First half 19th c.

- 6053 **Cream jug. Blown molded. Cobalt blue. Thin vertical ribbed pattern.** 4". Applied handle. Barrel shape. Hollow base. Rough pontil scar. First half 19th c.
Ex American Heritage Society Americana Auction (Sotheby Parke Bernet, November 18, 1976, part of Lot 425).



- 6054 **Cream jug. Blown molded. White. Plain.** 4.75". Applied handle. Baluster shape. Smooth pontil scar. First half 19th c.





- 6055 Cream jug. Blown molded. Amethyst. Expanded diamond pattern. 3.5". Applied handle. Solid foot. Rough pontil scar. Rim chip. First half 19th c. Quite rare, the consignor suggests one of three known.

A Good Small Lily Pad Pitcher

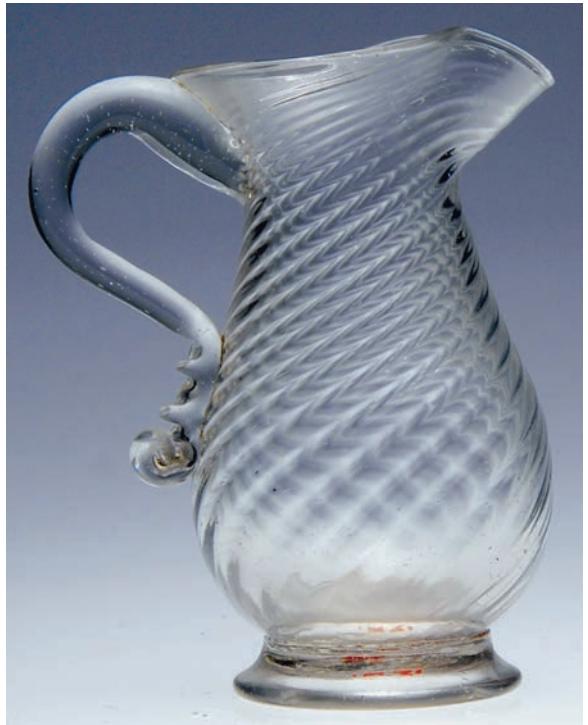


- 6056 Small Lily Pad pitcher. Free blown. Pale green. 4.5". Applied handle. Molded neck, crimped foot. Smooth pontil scar. First half 19th c. Attributed to New York State by a previous cataloguer. A nice specimen with a decent provenance.

Ex American Heritage Society Americana Auction (Sotheby Parke Bernet, November 18, 1976, Lot 434); earlier, ex McClay Collection (Anderson Galleries, 1935).



- 6057 Small South Jersey Pitcher. Free blown. Pale blue with cobalt handle. 4.25". Applied handle. Solid foot. Rough pontil scar. Rim chip. First half 19th c. Rare.



- 6058 Cream jug or small pitcher. Blown molded. Clear. Ribbed. 4.75". Fine applied handle. Solid foot. Rough pontil scar. Ribs swirl up to right. Late 18th to early 19th c.

Ex John A. Williams Collection (Richard A. Bourne Co., Inc., October 16, 1976, Lot 16); earlier, ex Carew Collection.

- 6059 Cream jug or small pitcher. **Blown molded. Opalescent. Plain.** 4.75". Fine applied handle. Inlet foot. Rough pontil scar. Ribs swirl up to right. Late 18th to early 19th c.



- 6064 Vigil or Christmas light. **Amber. Blown molded. Expanded diamond pattern.** 3.5" high. 2.85" across mouth. Applied rim. Very rough pontil scar. First half 19th c.



- 6060 Vigil or Christmas light. **Clear. Blown molded. Quilted diamond pattern.** 4" high. 3.25" across mouth. Applied rim. Rough pontil scar. Possibly early 19th c.



- 6065 Vigil or Christmas light. **Pale amber. Blown molded. Expanded diamond pattern.** 3.25" high. 2.50" across mouth. Applied rim. Rough pontil scar. Old wire hanger. 19th c.



- 6061 Vigil or Christmas light. **Clear. Blown molded. Diamond pattern.** 3.25" high. 2.5" across mouth. Applied rim. Very rough pontil scar. 19th c.



- 6066 Vigil or Christmas light. **Cranberry. Blown molded. Diamond quilt pattern.** 3.75" high. 2.75" across mouth. Applied rim. Smoothed pontil scar. 19th c.



- 6062 Vigil or Christmas light. **Pale green. Blown molded. Expanded diamond pattern.** 3" high. 2.5" across mouth. Applied rim. Rough pontil scar. Old wire hanger. 19th c.



- 6067 Vigil or Christmas light. **Light cranberry. Blown molded. Expanded diamond pattern.** 3.5" high. 2.75" across mouth. Applied rim. Rough pontil scar. 19th c.



- 6063 Vigil or Christmas light. **Light green. Blown molded. Quilted diamond pattern.** 2.75" high. 2.25" across mouth. Applied rim. Rough pontil scar. 19th c.



- 6068 Vigil or Christmas light. **Light cranberry. Blown molded. Expanded diamond pattern.** 3" high. 2.75" across mouth. Applied rim. Rough pontil scar. Old wire hanger. 19th c.



- 6069 Vigil or Christmas light. Aquamarine. Blown molded. Diamond pattern. 3" high. 2.5" across mouth. Applied rim. Rough pontil scar. 19th c.



- 6072 Vigil or Christmas light. Light blue. Blown molded. Diamond pattern. 3.25" high. 2.5" across mouth. Applied rim. Rough pontil scar. Old wire hanger. 19th c.



- 6070 Vigil or Christmas light. Emerald green. Blown molded. Expanded diamond pattern. 3.25" high. 2.5" across mouth. Applied rim. Smooth pontil scar. Old wire hanger. 19th c.



- 6073 Cordial bottle. Clear. Blown molded. Starbursts and ovals pattern. 8" high. Rectangular 3.75 x 2.5". Decorative elements engraved. Smoothed pontil scar. First half 19th c.



- 6071 Vigil or Christmas light or jelly jar. Light cobalt blue. Blown molded. Vertical ribbed. 3.5" high. 2.5" across mouth. Applied rim. Rough pontil scar. 19th c.



- 6074 Vinaigrette or table jug. Clear. Blown molded. Expanded diamond pattern. 6" high with stopper. Applied handle. Rough pontil scar. 19th c. Hunter:103, sim.



A Remarkable South Jersey Style Vase



- 6075 South Jersey style vase. Blown. Aquamarine with smoky white looping swirls in the body. Boldly scalloped rim. 15" high, 6.5" diameter at shoulder tapering to 3" at foot, 6" wide across mouth. Thick, inlet applied foot. Very rough pontil scar. Expected occlusions. Late 18th to early 19th c. A remarkable piece of fine style and great rarity.

A Rare South Jersey Style Pitcher



- 6076 South Jersey style pitcher. Blown. Aquamarine with opalescent looping swirls in the body. 9.75" high at spout, about 6.5" diameter at belly, 4" across opening. Thick walled. Applied handle with berry decoration on rigaree. Rough pontil scar. Pressure crack under rigaree. Quite rare. Our consignor suspects about seven specimens known. First half 19th century.

Ex Harmer Rooke Galleries' sale of March 24, 1988, Lot 340.



- 6077 Stiegel type banjo shaped vase. Clear. Blown. Engraved floral motifs. 9.5" high, about 5.5" diameter at belly. Applied handle with welted rigaree. Stuck inlet oval shaped foot. Rough pontil scar. Late 18th to first half 19th c.

Ex Sotheby Parke Bernet's sale 4408, part of Lot 98.



6078 **Stiegel type mug. Clear. Blown. Engraved tulip motif.** 6.5" high, 3.75" across mouth. Applied strap handle with welted rigaree. Drawn solid foot. Rough pontil scar. Late 18th to first half 19th c.



6079 **Stiegel type oversized gallon flip. Plain. Light green. Blown. Engraved floral basket motif.** 12.25" high, 8" across mouth tapering to 5.125" across integral base. Rough pontil scar. Occlusions. Late 18th to first half 19th c. A remarkable piece of substantial dimension.

From Gilbert Auctions sale 7855, Lot 157.



6080 **Stiegel type half gallon flip. Plain. Clear. Blown. Engraved tulip motifs.** 7.5" high, 6" across mouth tapering to 4.25" across integral base. Smoothed pontil scar. Occlusions. Late 18th to first half 19th c.



6081 **Stiegel type flip. Plain. Clear. Blown. Engraved border design around mouth.** 5.75" high, 4.25" across mouth tapering to 3" across integral base. Rough pontil scar. Corkscrew flaw. Late 18th to first half 19th c. An attractive piece.

Ex John A. Williams Collection (Richard A. Bourne Co., Inc., October 16, 1976, Lot 8).



6082 Stiegel type half gallon flip. Plain. Clear. Blown. Engraved floral motifs. 9" high, 6.5" across mouth tapering to 4" across integral base. Rough pontil scar. Occlusions. Late 18th to first half 19th c.



6085 Stiegel type flip. Panelled (12). Clear. Blown. Engraved border around mouth. 4" high. Rough pontil scar. Late 18th to first half 19th c.



6086 Stiegel type flip. Panelled (16 in 4). Clear. Blown. Engraved border around mouth with four decorative elements. 4.75" high. Rough pontil scar. Late 18th to first half 19th c.



6083 Stiegel type flip. Panelled (8). Clear. Blown. Engraved border around mouth. 3.5" high. Smoothed pontil scar. Late 18th to first half 19th c.



6087 Stiegel type flip. Panelled (12). Clear. Blown. Engraved border around mouth. 6.25" high. Rough pontil scar. Late 18th to first half 19th c.



6084 Stiegel type flip. Panelled (28). Clear. Blown. Engraved border around mouth. 4.75" high. Smoothed pontil scar. Late 18th to first half 19th c.



6088 Stiegel type enamelled flip. Clear. Blown. Bluebird and floral motifs. 3.75" high. Red, blue, yellow and white colors. Rough pontil scar. First half 19th c. Said exhibited at the Henry Ford Museum in the fall of 1960.

Ex American Heritage Society Americana Auction (Sotheby Parke Bernet, November 18, 1976, part of Lot 407).



6089 Stiegel type enamelled flip. Clear. Blown. Castles and floral motifs. 4.5" high. Red, blue, yellow and white colors. Rough pontil scar. First half 19th c.

Ex American Heritage Society Americana Auction (Sotheby Parke Bernet, November 18, 1976, part of Lot 407).

6090 Stiegel type enamelled drug (bride's) bottle. Clear. Blown molded. Birds and floral motifs. 5.25" high. Red, blue, yellow, green, and white colors. Pewter cap, no screw stopper. Rough pontil scar. First half 19th c.



6091 Stiegel type enamelled drug (bride's) bottle. Clear. Blown molded. Fox with egg and floral motifs. 6.75" high. Red, blue, yellow, green and white colors. Pewter cap, no screw stopper. Smoothed pontil scar. First half 19th c. A very nice looking bottle.



- 6092 Stiegel type enamelled inscribed brandy bottle. Milk white. Blown molded. Young man in 18th c. costume/VIVAT BRANDE-WEIN inscription. 4.75" high. Red, blue, yellow, and green colors. Pewter cap, no stopper. Rough pontil scar. Late 18th to first half 19th c. Attractive.



- 6094 Pitcher. Light green. Blown molded. Decorative linear motif around mouth. 5.75" high, 3.5" across mouth. Applied double handle, crudely welted rigaree. Stuck foot. Rough pontil scar. Said New York state style by the consignor. First half 19th. c.



- 6095 Pitcher. Light green. Blown molded. Decorative linear motif around mouth. 7.25" high, 5.25" across mouth. Applied handle, crudely welted rigaree with slide mark to right. Stuck foot. Rough pontil scar. A companion to the pitcher in the preceding Lot and also said in New York state style by the consignor. First half 19th c.



- 6093 Stiegel type enamelled drug bottle. Milk white. Blown molded. Floral motifs. 4.75" high. Red, blue, yellow, and green colors. Pewter cap, no stopper. Rough pontil scar. Late 18th to first half 19th c.

A Lovely Amethyst Panelled Vase
"An Important American Contribution"



- 6096 Vase. Amethyst. Panelled (12). Blown molded. 7.25" high, 5.50" across mouth. Rolled lip. Rough pontil scar. An important piece, as the Sotheby's cataloguer noted, "A similar example is illustrated in Richard Carter Barret, *A Collector's Handbook of Blown and Pressed American Glass*, Manchester, 1971, pl. 13, where the author states that 'the design of this rare form has no counterpart in European glass design, and is an important American contribution.' " First half 19th c.**

Ex American Heritage Society Americana Auction (Sotheby Parke Bernet, November 18, 1976, Lot 364).



- 6097 Vase. Amethyst. Footed. Panelled (16). Blown molded. 3" high, 4.25" across mouth. Weltd rim. Stuck solid foot. Rough pontil scar. A lovely little baptismal with nice style. First half 19th. c.**



- 6098 Pocket bottle or flask. Emerald green. Blown molded. Expanded diamond pattern. 5.25" high. Plain rim. Rough pontil scar. Early 19th c.**



- 6099 Pocket bottle or flask. Emerald green. Blown molded. Expanded diamond pattern. 5.25" high. Plain rim. Rough pontil scar. Early 19th c. A second example.**



6100 Sugar bowl with lid. Footed. Cobalt blue. Blown molded. 7.5" high. Stuck solid foot. Rough pontil scar. Lid with decorative finial, galleried rim, smoothed pontil scar. First half 19th c. A piece with lovely deep color.



6101 Sugar bowl with lid. Stem footed. Light cobalt blue. Blown molded. 7" high. Drawn knob. Stuck solid foot. Rough pontil scar. Lid with decorative finial, galleried rim, rough pontil scar. First half 19th c. A piece with a very pleasing shape.



6102 Sugar bowl with lid. Ribbed footed. Cobalt blue. Blown molded. Expanded diamond pattern. 5" high. Stuck inlet ribbed panelled foot. Smoothed pontil scar. Lid with decorative finial, galleried rim, rough pontil scar. First half 19th c.

Ex John A. Williams Collection (Richard A. Bourne Co., Inc., October 16, 1976, Lot 144).

A Pleasing Cobalt Blue Master Salt



- 6103 **Master salt with lid. Cobalt blue. Blown molded. Expanded diamond pattern.** 4" high. Stuck sold knopped foot. Rough pontil scar. Lid with rough pontil scar. First half 19th c.



- 6104 **Coin glass celery tray. Clear.** 10 x 7". Inside smooth. Outside with raised and frosted fanciful impressions of the obverses and reverses of 1892 With Arrows Seated Liberty half dollars on the sides (a type that did not exist), impressions of 1892 Morgan dollars in the corners and along the base.



- 6105 **Coin glass cake stand. Clear.** 6.75" high, 10.5" wide. Inside smooth. Decorative rim and base. Outside with raised fanciful impressions of the obverses and reverses of 1892 With Arrows Seated Liberty quarter dollars on the stem (a type that did not exist), impressions of 1892 Morgan dollars on the platform.



- 6106 **Coin glass compote. Clear.** 6.5" high, 8.5" wide. Inside smooth. Plain rim, decorative base. Outside with raised and frosted fanciful impressions of the obverses and reverses of 1892 With Arrows Seated Liberty quarter dollars on the platform (a type that did not exist), impressions of 1892 Liberty Seated dimes (a type that did not exist) on the stem.



- 6107 **Coin glass compote. Clear.** 5.5" high, 7.25" wide. Inside smooth. Plain rim, decorative base. Outside with raised and frosted fanciful impressions of the obverses and reverses of 1892 Seated Liberty quarter dollars on the platform (a type that did not exist), impressions of 1892 Liberty Seated dimes (a type that did not exist) on the stem.

A Nice Coin Glass Compote



- 6108 **Coin glass compote.** Clear. 6" high, 5.75" wide. Inside smooth. Plain rim, decorative base. Outside with raised fanciful impressions of the obverses and reverses of 1892 Seated Liberty quarter dollars on the platform (a type that did not exist), impressions of 1892 Liberty Seated dimes (a type that did not exist) on the stem. Items like these were very popular at the World's Columbian Exposition, accounting for the 1892 dates on the coin impressions.

- 6110 **Coin glass compote.** Clear. 5.75" high, 7" wide. Inside smooth. Plain rim, decorative base. Outside with raised and frosted fanciful impressions of the obverses and reverses of 1892 Liberty Seated quarters (a type that did not exist) on the platform, impressions of 1892 Liberty Seated dimes (another type that did not exist) on the stem. Some fairly unobtrusive linear flaws, as made.



- 6109 **Coin glass cake stand.** Clear. 6.75" high, 10" wide. Inside smooth. Decorative rim and base. Outside with raised and frosted fanciful impressions of the obverses and reverses of 1892 Morgan dollars on the platform, impressions of 1892 With Arrows Liberty Seated quarters (a type that did not exist) on the stem. Linear flaw on platform, inclusions on base, as made.

- 6111 **Coin glass relish tray.** Clear. 9.75" x 11.5". Fluted rims bear 10 frosted replicas of the 1892 Morgan Silver Dollar facing outward. The smooth glass bottom presents five overlapping obverse-reverse renderings of the same historic coin facing the viewer. No maker's name, a beautifully designed and produced example of this rare form of American glass, outlawed by a trigger-happy Secret Service and swiftly taken off the market.

- 6112 **Cauliflower ware tea caddy.** Attributed to Wedgwood & Whieldon ca. 1759. 5" high, 3.5" across base. Green and white glaze. No maker's mark. Top missing (these are almost never found). Old exhibition loan sticker on base seemingly dated 10-5-89.





6113 Wedgwood Basalt Ewer. Base stamped incuse WEDGWOOD.
7.75" high. Classic form. No obvious signs of repairs.
From Sotheby Parke Bernet's sale 3825, the first of two in Lot 66.



6114 Wedgwood Basalt Ewer. Base stamped incuse WEDGWOOD.
7.75" high. Classic form. No obvious signs of repairs.
From Sotheby Parke Bernet's sale 3825, the second of two in Lot 66.



6115 Wedgwood Etruria Chocolate. With top. Base stamped incuse WEDGWOOD and ETRURIA above ENGLAND. 7.50" high.
Nice classic form. No obvious signs of repairs.
From an otherwise unidentified O. Rundle Gilbert sale.

An Important Wedgwood & Bentley Basalt Urn



- 6116 Wedgwood & Bentley Basalt urn. Base stamped incuse WEDGWOOD above & BENTLEY. 13" high. Neo-classic form. No obvious signs of repairs, small corner chip on base. From an early time in this famous firm's business history, manufactured during the Wedgwood and Bentley partnership.
From Sotheby Parke Bernet's sale 3825, Lot 68.

A Rare Earthenware Pitcher with Tulip Motif



- 6117 Earthenware water or milk pitcher. Molded. Painted. American. 19th c. 8.5" high. Tulip motif painted in yellow, cream, and brown, outlined in blue. Decorative elements around rim and onto handle. Applied strap handle. Plain base, no maker's mark.



- 6118 Lafayette & Washington Transferware jug, dated 1824. 5" high. Portraits of Washington, Lafayette, and heraldic eagle labeled REPUBLICANS ARE NOT Always UNGRATEFUL. Nearly as made, probably for sale to the American market on the occasion of Lafayette's visit to the U.S. Maker probably Hall & Son, Staffordshire.
- 6119 No Lot.

An Enormous Green Witch Ball



- 6120 Witch Ball. Green glass. Blown.** 12 to 13" in diameter. Many inclusions. Two pontil scars (one larger than the other), the smaller marked with sideways "4". Probably South Jersey in origin and dating to the early decades of the 19th c. With modern wood base.

- 6121 Pair of currency notes:** ☆ June 1, 1814. Vermont Glass Factory, Salisbury, VT. \$1 Bearer's note on the Farmer's Bank of Troy, NY. Fine to Very Fine ☆ February 2, 1836 Manual Labor Banking House, Philadelphia, PA. \$10 Demand note. Very Fine. With vignette of glass factory. (Total: 2 pieces)

The first ex Jack Guevrekian Collection (NASCA, January 14, 1977, Lot 1153).



(Part of Lot 6122)

- 6122 Four Felspathic Stoneware Teawares. English manufacture. No maker's marks. "36" incuse on base.** Blue and white. Made for an American market after 1815, motifs include an heraldic eagle modeled after the Great Seal of the period and a seated goddess who lowers a burning brand toward a pile of weapons at her back as she holds a branch of peace in her other hand. Lot consists of a lidded tea caddy and three lidded tea or coffee pots. Believed possibly Castelford manufacture. (Total: 4 pieces)

LIVERPOOL CREAMWARE POTTERY

Liverpool Creamware is the name given to a type of high quality pottery produced in England in the late 18th and early 19th centuries by potters obsessed with the concept of copying Chinese porcelain, then regarded as the finest available. The secrets of Chinese ceramic production were closely guarded but potters including Josiah Wedgwood, Thomas Whieldon and Josiah Spode made significant improvements in existing earthenware that they named Creamware and Wedgwood's Queensware. Such earthenware was dipped into clear glaze, combining with impurities in the clay to give the resulting war a fine, creamy pale yellow tint.

The perfectly clear glaze and cream color readily identify Creamware. The early pictorial transfers were applied over the glaze, a manufacturing method

continued into the 19th century. Liverpool Creamware flourished 1760-1820 and the number of designs lauding the American Revolution and its leaders is surprising to modern-day Americans who may not be aware of the great popularity of Washington in England. The Washington tokens that are more familiar are a more obvious record of his popularity.

The elaborate transfer prints applied to Creamware were generally black, though a very few were done in red, rust, carmine, sepia, green or lavender. The last three are generally very rare. Several Liverpool potters enhanced the basic black with hand-applied enamels in blue, red, yellow, green and brown. The collector is referred to Arman's *Anglo-American Pottery*, 1998 for further information about this fascinating field.



- 6123 Washington 15 Linked States Pitcher, ca. 1792.** 10.5 x 5.25 inches. Choice Extremely Fine. The major black transfer presents a uniformed Washington bust ¾ r. between figures of Justice and Liberty with cap on pole, over whom hovers a cherub holding a glory of stars inscribed WASHINGTON. Surrounding this elaborate scene is a linkage of 15 stars, each accompanied by a State name from NEW HAMPSHIRE to KENTUCKY. The opposite side is highly triumphal in mood, showing an officer standing on the downfallen British lion drilling Continental soldiers. An American warship is anchored at r. Flags and weapons form the border with intertwined scroll announcing BY VIRTUE AND VALOUR WE HAVE FREED OUR COUNTRY: EXTENDED OUR COMMERCE AND LAID THE FOUNDATIONS OF A GREAT EMPIRE. Below the spout in the eagle of the Great Seal and a grain-oak wreath enclosing the monogram "WS." (See Arman's, *Anglo-American Pottery*, p. 72 for a similar motif). This marvelous pitcher offers undeniable beauty coupled with significant rarity and will reward the most thoughtful examination.



- 6124 **American Sailing Ship and Patriotic Poem Multicolor Creamware Pitcher, ca.1792.** 6.5 x 5 inches. Near Mint. One transfer print depicts a black-sailed American warship sailing l., flying a 15-star flag from the stern. The opposite side presents a trophy of eagle-flag, topmast pennant, Liberty Cap on pole, emblems of arts and industry with scroll *INDEPENDENCE*. The white oval at the center bears a four-line patriotic tribute, *As he tills the rich glebe the old peasant shall tell/ While his bosom with Liberty glows,/ How your WARREN expir'd, how MONTGOMERY fell/ and how WASHINGTON humbled your foes*. Free of cracks and chips, this pitcher shows a few trivial manufacturing flaws on the handle and near the design, but this whole must be described as a museum quality rarity sure to become the highlight of some carefully chosen collection of Early Federal materials.



- 6125 **Washington in Glory, in God is Our Trust Pitcher, 1800.** 8.5 x 5.25 inches. Choice Extremely Fine. Geometric border surrounds black transfer with mourning woman at obelisk bearing an oval uniformed Washington bust l., tablets inscribed *WASHINGTON/ IN/ GLORY, Born Feb 11 1732/ Died Dec 14 1799, AMERICA IN TEARS* below. The opposite side presents a wholly different layout, grain and *GOD SPEED THE PLOUGH* over farmers plowing with oxen, harvest implements below intertwined with *IN GOD IS OUR TRUST*, a startling precursor of the motto adopted for the coinage 65 years later! A third vignette below the spout presents standing Hope with her anchor with ship in background. Here is a glorious patriotic piece whose rarity is matched by its exceptional complexity and beauty.



- 6126 **George Washington Apotheosis Memorial Creamware Pitcher, ca. 1800.** 8.25 x 4.75 inches. Choice Near Mint. Vivid black transfer prints appear on both sides. The principal oval design presents a border of cherubs and clouds around a scene of George Washington being raised from his tomb by Fame and Father Time. A path of radiant light streams from the heavens, indicating Washington's path to eternal glory. At left are mourning women and the American eagle, seated Liberty and an Indian guard to tomb seated below. The tomb itself is inscribed *SACRED to the Memory of WASHINGTON OB 14 DEC, A.D. 1799, AE 68*. On the opposite side is a very large spread eagle with wings downward. Overhead is a scroll inscribed *E PLURIBUS UNUM* under a starry sky with upward-radiating rays suggesting the Northern Lights, similar to a scarce variety transfer print, #S.26, Armans' 1998 reference to Creamware, *Anglo-American Ceramics.*, page 166. The actual Apotheosis scene is similar to Armans' #W.39, page 206. This suggests that this wonderfully ornate pitcher was produced by the prestigious Herculaneum Pottery group of Toxteth, Liverpool, one of the greatest ceramic firms of the era, all of whose surviving works are eagerly sought by today's collectors.

Amazing Washington and American Heroes Mourning Pitcher

- 6127 **Washington in Glory, America in Tears Creamware Pitcher, ca. 1800.** Choice Extremely Fine. The mourning transfer shows America and her eagle weeping before an obelisk bearing a rather uncommon hook-nosed uniformed bust facing r., *Born Feb. 11, 1732/ Died Dec. 14, 1799* over an oval shield of the Washington family Arms. At top and bottom are the inscriptions *Washington in Glory... America in Tears*. The opposite side presents a mourning Columbia holding a U.S. flag, gesturing to a pillar bearing seven oval portraits of heroes beginning with Christopher Columbus and Washington, Franklin, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson. This is an unusual arrangement as most surviving ceramics of this Liverpool era of creativity show one such portrait at most. These typically sell in the \$10,000 range and sometimes significantly more. Here is a major rarity of absolute museum quality.



- 6128 **The World in Planisphere Creamware Mug, ca. 1800.** 6 x 3.8 inches. Choice, Near Mint. This elegant design presents a black transfer print of a brilliant rising sun over twin hemispheres depicting the Old and New Worlds. The corners present four regional personifications, America in her traditional European image of a feather-crowned Indian Princess that goes back at least to Jacques Lemoyne du Morgues in the 1560's. At base is the title *The WORLD in PLANISPHERE*. Here is a very select example of a very scarce Creamware design, whose only minor demerit is an inconspicuous chip in the bottom rim near the handle.



A NOTABLE OFFERING OF EARLY SILVER

PARTICULARLY RICH IN NUMISMATICALLY RELATED SILVERSMITHS

FEATURING THE LAWRENCE R. STACK COLLECTION

This is both the largest and most comprehensive offering of American silver that Stack's has yet placed on the auction block. The principal strength of the silver offered here may be seen in the many pieces attributed to smiths with connections to early American numismatic history. Ephraim Brasher is the name that first comes to mind in this regard, manufacturer of silver flat and hollow ware for the upper echelons of New York City society and also the maker of the famous gold Brasher Doubloons. The number of pieces that follow signed by Brasher is quite remarkable and may well be the largest yet offered in a single auction. John Burger, another New York City silversmith and Brasher's contemporary, may not be as well known as Brasher nor have made his own gold as his downtown neighbor did, but his script B punch can be found on European and New World gold coins whose correct weight is guaranteed by it.

Joseph Richardson Sr. and his sons Joseph, Jr. and Nathaniel are represented by many objects of a handsome Philadelphia style. Well known among collectors of silver, the Richardson family's silver work is most familiar to numismatic collectors in the form of the imposing oval Indian

Peace medals made for George Washington's administration that bear the IR hallmark. There are more items bearing the Richardson family marks in this auction that the cataloguer can remember seeing in any other single sale. Perhaps the single most important object in the lots to follow is the two handled cup by Abel Buell, one of four made for the plate of North Haven, Connecticut's Congregational Church in 1797. Buell is best known among numismatic collectors for his role in the making of Connecticut's state copper coinage but this polymath's accomplishments rival Franklin's. Other smiths in the collections whose numismatic connections are close include Standish Barry, maker of the 1790 Threepence, and Daniel Van Voorhis, partner in the 1785-1788 Vermont copper coinage operation and the 1787-1790 Machin's Mills ventures.

Pieces by Myer Myers and Philip Syng, whose work is very rarely found available for purchase, are also included, as well as a small offering of European silver highlighted by a nice and somewhat rare slipped stem spoon from late in the reign of Charles I.



- 6129 **John W. Abbott (1790-1850).** J. ABBOT in incuse rectangular punch. Portsmouth, New Hampshire. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with slight shouldered stem. Engraved initials on handle. John W. Abbot (or Abbott) had his shop at 10 Market Square in Portsmouth per Ensko.



- 6131 **John Avery, Sr. or Jr. (1732-1794, 1755-1815 respectively).** J.A in rectangular incuse punch. Both John Averys worked in Preston, Connecticut. **Teaspoon.** Old English pattern with rounded drop and bright-cut ornamentation on handle. A Connecticut copper with this silversmith's mark appeared in ANR's Lake Michigan & Springdale Collections sale of June 2006, Lot 871. Our attribution to Avery is based on the bulbous lower terminus of the J which appears to match fairly closely the punch assigned to John Avery by Ensko.

- 6132 **John Avery, Sr. or Jr. (1732-1794, 1755-1815 respectively).** J.A in rectangular incuse punch. Preston, Connecticut. **Teaspoon.** Old English pattern with rounded drop and bright-cut ornamentation on handle.

- 6133 **John Avery, Sr. or Jr. (1732-1794, 1755-1815 respectively).** J.A in rectangular incuse punch. Preston, Connecticut. **Teaspoon.** Old English pattern with rounded drop and bright-cut ornamentation on handle.

- 6134 **Roswell H. Bailey (1804-1886).** R.H. BAILEY in incuse rectangular punch. Woodstock, Vermont. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Initials engraved on handle.

- 6135 **Stephen Baker (1787-1856).** S. BAKER in incuse rectangular punch. New York, New York. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with incised line as made on back of bowl parallel to junction with stem. Initials engraved on handle.

- 6136 **Stephen Baker (1787-1856).** S. BAKER in incuse rectangular punch. New York, New York. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with incised line as made on back of bowl parallel to junction with stem. Initials engraved on handle. Type as preceding.

- 6137 **Adrian Banker (1703-1772).** AB in incuse elliptical punch. New York, New York. **Toddy ladle.** Round bowl with everted rim. Long silver and twisted baleen handle. Long strap-like drop connected to the bowl by three silver rivets. Baleen handle terminates with rectangular silver cap.

- 6130 **Joseph Anthony, Jr (1762-1814).** J. ANTHONY expressed in cursive script within incuse punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Soup ladle.** Old English pattern, with bright-cut ornamentation on handle. Ensko reports various addresses in Philadelphia between 1785 and 1809. Examples of Anthony's work are included in holdings of the *Philadelphia Museum of Art*. Joseph Anthony's portrait by his first cousin Gilbert Stuart is in the *Metropolitan Museum of Art*.



Standish Barry (1763-1844). Baltimore, Maryland silversmith, active from 1784 until his death, originally as a watchmaker and engraver. Barry is best known among collectors of early American coins for his rare 1790 silver Threepenny pieces that bear a male portrait (probably of George Washington) and the date July 4, 1790. Barry was an active member of the Baltimore militia and was at the Battle of Bladensburg in 1814. He seems to have retired from military service and commercial activity shortly thereafter and in 1838 removed to Newport, New York. Barry's silverware is rarer than his coins. His hollow ware is marked by a subtle southern grace.

A Rare Pair of Shoe Buckles

By Standish Barry



- 6138 Standish Barry (1763-1844).** SB twice in prepared square incuse punch. Baltimore, Maryland. Pair of shoe buckles. 3in. 3.3oz. Convex rectangular frames ornamented with chased arrowform decoration. Steel chapes and tines. Marker's mark stamped on underside of each of the pair. Housed in a custom designed wood box with glass inlet in the lid for safe display, peg closure. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 6139 Standish Barry (1763-1844).** S.B in prepared rectangular punch on the back. Baltimore, Maryland. **Teaspoon.** Old English pattern with tapered, arrow shaped drop. Marriage initials "AG" and bright cut ornamentation on handle. Split at drop, damage to sides of bowl.



- 6140 Standish Barry (1763-1844).** BARRY in a prepared rectangular punch on the back. Baltimore, Maryland. **Heavy Dinner Fork.** Fiddle shaped handle with elongated and rounded drop. Slight shoulders. Four prongs. Handle tip ridged and channeled. Top of handle and stem chased with a geometrical design. Pricked geometrical design on back of handle. Initial "P" engraved on underside of the handle.

A Creampot by Standish Barry



- 6141 **Standish Barry (1763-1844).** SB in elliptical incuse punch. Baltimore, Maryland. **Creampot.** 4in. 5.1oz. Double-bellied body on applied splayed foot. Foot has applied band of alternating spiral gadroons and flutes. Serrated rim. Everted ridge at pouring lip. Double-scroll handle with acanthus foliage grip and forked terminus. Upper juncture of handle has rounded double drop inside rim. Lower juncture attached at body. Fancy monogram with wreath and birds engraved on body beneath pouring lip.



- 6142 **Standish Barry (1763-1844).** SB in elliptical incuse punch. Baltimore, Maryland. Diminutive **teaspoon.** Old English pattern with elongated and rounded drop. Faintly ridged and channeled on back of handle. Scallop shell ornamentation stamped on back of bowl. Initials MI engraved on handle.



- 6143 **Standish Barry (1763-1844).** SB in elliptical incuse punch. Baltimore, Maryland. Diminutive **teaspoon.** Old English pattern with elongated and rounded drop. Faintly ridged and channeled on back of handle. Scallop shell ornamentation stamped on back of bowl. Initials MI engraved on handle.



- 6144 **Standish Barry (1763-1844).** SB in elliptical incuse punch. Baltimore, Maryland. Diminutive **teaspoon.** Old English pattern with elongated and rounded drop. Faintly ridged and channeled on back of handle. Scallop shell ornamentation stamped on back of bowl. Initials MI engraved on handle.



- 6145 **Standish Barry (1763-1844).** SB in elliptical incuse punch. Baltimore, Maryland. Diminutive **teaspoon.** Old English pattern with elongated and rounded drop. Faintly ridged and channeled on back of handle. Scallop shell ornamentation stamped on back of bowl. Initials MI engraved on handle.



- 6146 **Standish Barry (1763-1844).** SB in elliptical incuse punch. Baltimore, Maryland. Diminutive **teaspoon.** Old English pattern with elongated and rounded drop. Faintly ridged and channeled on back of handle. Scallop shell ornamentation stamped on back of bowl. Initials MI engraved on handle.



- 6147 **Standish Barry (1763-1844).** SB in elliptical incuse punch. Baltimore, Maryland. Diminutive **teaspoon.** Old English pattern with elongated and rounded drop. Faintly ridged and channeled on back of handle. Scallop shell ornamentation stamped on back of bowl. Initials MI engraved on handle.

- 6148 **Beers & Pond.** BEERS & POND in rectangular incuse punch. Possibly Boston, Massachusetts. **Dinner spoon.** Modified fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Engraved initials and dates on both front and back: 1853/1925. Beers & Pond is a very obscure manufacturer, unlisted in Kovel or Ensko. A firm named "Beers & Pond" is mentioned on p.36 of *Second Festival of the Sons of New Hampshire* (J. French & Company, 1854) as located on Hanover Street in Boston.

- 6149 **Everard Benjamin & Co. (c.1830-1840).** E. BENJAMIN & Co. logotype. New Haven, Connecticut. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem and modified shell or sunburst ornamentation on back of bowl. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.

Ephraim Brasher (1744-1810). New York City silversmith of Dutch Protestant descent, active from the late 1760's until his death. Best known for his hollow ware, which shows a fine eastern style, and the two types of gold coins he made in 1786 and 1787. Brasher also "regulated" gold coin brought to him, attesting to the correct weight of each by stamping his distinctive EB punch onto the face of the coin. In some few cases, Brasher inlet a plug of gold into a lightweight coin, to bring it up to standard. Brasher held several military and civilian posts during his career including in the militia during the Revolutionary War and city coroner. His shop on Cherry Street in New York City, located on a corner of St. George's Square, was a focal point of New York City taste and refinement. George Washington is said to have commissioned a silver service from Brasher.

A Handsome Tea Pot by Ephraim Brasher
The Only Such Form in This Collection



- 6150 **Ephraim Brasher (1744-1810).** BRASHER in prepared rectangular punch above N-YORK also in a prepared rectangular punch, the two above a more modern mark OS in ligature. New York, New York. **Tea Pot.** 7in. 22.5oz. Stepped and domed cover with applied beading around rim, pineapple and leaves finial. Oval body, vertical sides, engraved with swags and flowers, applied beaded border around foot. Straight, round handle sockets secured by silver rivets. Scrolled wooden handle.



6151 **Ephraim Brasher (1744-1810). E.B twice in prepared oval punch on base. New York, New York. Cream Pot.** 7.5in. 7.0oz. Urn shaped with applied round foot on square base. Applied beading around rim and pouring lip. Applied, tapered and chamfered strap handle.



6152 **Ephraim Brasher (1744-1810). E.B twice in prepared oval punch on base. New York, New York. Covered Sugar Urn.** 9.5in. 13.8oz. Urn shaped body on applied round foot upon square plinth. Applied bands of beading around juncture of body and foot. Stepped foot with beading at step. High cover, stepped and flared to applied dome with urn shaped finial.



6153 **Ephraim Brasher (1744-1810). EB in incuse rectangular punch. New York, New York. Teaspoon.** Old English pattern with bright cut ornamentation. Arrow-shaped drop. Faintly ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle. This identical maker's mark is ascribed to Brasher at the *Sterling Flatware Fashions* website.



- 6154 Ephraim Brasher (1744-1810). **BRASHER** in incuse rectangular punch. New York, New York. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with bright cut ornamentation. Tapered and rounded drop; slightly curved, chased line across drop perpendicular to axis of stem. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials "HVI" engraved on handle.



- 6157 Ephraim Brasher (1744-1810). **EB** twice in incuse rectangular punch. Stamped twice on back of stem. New York, New York. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with elongated bowl, pointed drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials "ND" engraved on handle.



- 6158 Ephraim Brasher (1744-1810). **BRASHER** recut in incuse rectangular punch on on back of stem. New York, New York. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with elongated bowl, elongated square drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials (indecipherable) and bright cut ornamentation on handle.



- 6155 Ephraim Brasher (1744-1810). **BRASHER** and **N. YORK** in separate, incuse rectangular punches. New York, New York. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with bright cut ornamentation. Tapered and rounded drop; slightly curved, chased line across drop perpendicular to axis of stem. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Fancy monogram engraved on handle.



- 6156 Ephraim Brasher (1744-1810). **BRASHER** and **N. YORK** in separate, incuse rectangular punches. New York, New York. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern. Elongated and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Initials MP engraved on back of handle.



- 6159 Ephraim Brasher (1744-1810). **EB** in rectangular punch twice on on back of stem. New York, New York. **Dinner spoon.** Old English pattern with elongated bowl, rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Marriage initials "L" above "GL" on underside of handle, "Frances" engraved on top of handle.

A Desirable Sugar Urn by Ephraim Brasher



- 6160 **Ephraim Brasher (1744-1810).** E.B in elliptical punch; stamped twice on side of base. New York, New York. **Sugar urn.** 10.5in. 20.7oz. Urn-shaped body on high applied foot set on round base. Applied bands of beading are present at the rim of body and around the top edge of base. Body has three bands of bright-cut ornamentation and a wide band of engraved swags featuring flowers and leaves all around. Two sets of initials are engraved within bright-cut ellipses on side of body; the engraving style is different for the two sets, suggesting that the work was performed at different times. High, splayed cover is dramatically flared at juncture with small dome, surmounted by an urn-shaped finial. Applied band of beading is present at dome juncture. Cover has three bands of bright-cut ornamentation.

An Important Armorial Salver by Ephraim Brasher

With the Arms and Motto of
the New York Van Rensselaer Family



- 6161 **Ephraim Brasher (1744-1810).** E.B in incuse rectangular punch stamped on base of dish in three places. New York, New York. **Salver.** 11.5in. 23.4oz. Plain round dish with raised scrolled edge. Applied cast rim of alternating gadroons and flutes. Three applied cast legs with trifold feet and pentalobate pads. Engraved with the arms of the Van Rensselaer family of New York: cross Moline, gules, in modern French shield. Crest: A flaming iron basket (or cresset) above a closed knight's helmet, here ornamented with luxuriant acanthus foliage. The Van Rensselaer motto NIEMAND ZONDER is on a scroll beneath the shield.

Abel Buel (1742-1822). Connecticut silversmith, born in Killingworth, Connecticut, died destitute in the New Haven Almshouse. Buel was an autodidact polymath who numbered among his occupations those of the engraver on copper and semi-precious stones, surveyor and map maker, typefounder, coiner and forger of paper currency. Buel apprenticed as a silversmith under Ebenezer Chittenden about 1755 and seven years later was working as a goldsmith in Killingworth. In 1762 Buel was detected raising Connecticut 5 Shilling notes to 5 Pound notes, indicted, tried, convicted, cropped and branded as a forger. His skill and charm resulted in a light brand easily concealed, a small crop later re-attached, and eventually a pardon. Buel's subsequent career led him to Florida and later Great Britain, to New Haven where he opened the first cotton factory in America and struck Connecticut's copper coinage. His career as a silversmith appears to date from his more mature years, located variously in New Haven, Hartford, and later Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

A 1797 Dated Two Handled Cup by Abel Buel
From the Plate of the North Haven Congregational Church

- 6162** **Abel Buel (1742-1825).** BUEL in serrated, incuse, rectangular punch; stamped on each handle. New Haven, Connecticut. **Two-handled cup** 4.5in. 10.0oz. Inverted bell-shaped body on high applied foot, stepped and splayed at base. Slightly flared at rim. Applied, tapered, and grooved strap handles. Upper juncture of each handle has rounded drop applied to shield-shaped pad just below rim; lower juncture of each is attached at body. Handle terminals are forked. Planishing is plainly evident inside body. Engraved inscription on front: "PLATE / Congregational Church / of NORTH-HAVEN / 1797." A virtually identical specimen is in the collection at Yale University. According to *American Silver: Garoan and Other Collections in the Yale University Art Gallery*, "This cup is from an original set of five, four by Buel and the fifth by Merriman and Bradley." Presumably used as a communion cup by the church.



John Burger (1747-1828). New York City silversmith. Probably apprenticed under his father, Johannes Burger (1725-1780). At the outbreak of the Revolution Burger was in partnership with a smith surnamed Prichard. Remaining in New York, Burger formed a new partnership with Myer Myers which seems to have lasted until the evacuation of the British in 1783. Since Myers had fled the city earlier it is possible that Burger looked after that portion of Myers' business that arose from the city during its occupation. Burger worked independently from 1783 until his death, associating his sons David and Thomas in the business in the first decade of the new century. Burger held the office of city coroner in 1803 (a position Ephraim Brasher also held) and regulator of public clocks a few years prior to his death.



- 6163** **John Burger (c.1786-1807).** Burger expressed in cursive letters in incuse punch. New York, New York. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with bright cut ornamentation on handle. Tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.

- 6164** **John W. H. Canoll (c.1824-1848).** Cursive J.W.H. CANOLL in incuse rectangular punch followed by a hollow five-pointed star. Albany, New York. **Serving spoon.** Fiddle-pattern with shouldered stem. Initials engraved on handle.
- 6165** **Joseph Clarico (c. 1816-1828).** J CLARICO in incuse rectangular punch. Norfolk, Virginia. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with everted angular shouldered stem and rounded drop. Initials engraved on handle. Ensko notes that this silversmith had a shop at 54 Main Street in Norfolk.
- 6166** **Henry Augustus Coe (c. 1840).** [A] A. COE in rectangular incuse punch followed by a perched eagle in chamfered-square punch. New York, New York. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with bulbous shouldered stem. Engraved initials on handle. A very obscure silversmith; not listed in either Ensko or Kovel.



- 6167** **Nathaniel Coleman/Colman (1765-1842).** N.C in an incuse serrated rectangular punch. Burlington, New Jersey. **Teaspoon.** Old English pattern, with rounded drop and modified shell ornamentation on the back of the bowl. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle, now faint.

- 6168 **Nathaniel Coleman/Colman (1765-1842).** N.C in an incuse serrated rectangular punch. Burlington, New Jersey. **Teaspoon.** Old English pattern, with rounded drop and modified shell ornamentation on the back of the bowl. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle, now faint.
- 6169 **Nathaniel Coleman/Colman (1765-1842).** N. COLEMAN in rectangular incuse punch. Burlington, New Jersey. **Teaspoon.** Old English pattern, feather-edged with rounded drop and modified shell ornamentation on the back of the bowl. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.

A Fine Early New Jersey Silver Mounted Pincushion



- 6170 **American pincushion.** Silver suspension band marked S. SHINN. Silver buttonhole hook marked N. COLEMAN. Wall-paper bandbox with fragment of New Jersey newspaper visible on base. Round pincushion about 2.5" in diameter wrapped in brown silk with flowers embroidered in white, gold, blue, yellow and orange thread. Silver encircling band bears the name of the owner, S[ara Gaunt] SHINN, identified on an old exhibition tag as resident near Burlington, New Jersey in 1780 (item loaned by her great great granddaughter). Buttonhole hook attached to the exhibition card by old silk. Cream bandbox 2.5 x 3" with floral motif and still with lid. Nathaniel Coleman was a silversmith active in Burlington, New Jersey ca. 1780.
- 6171 **W.C. & Son, Troy.** W.C. & SON - TROY logotype followed by three incuse pseudo-hallmarks evidently all from the same rectangular punch. Troy, New York(?). **Serving spoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. "M.A. Buffett" in cursive letters engraved on handle.



- 6172 **Abraham Dubois (c.1777-1803).** AD in elliptical incuse punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and New York, New York. **Sugar tongs.** Bow-shaped with tapering arms and oval grips. Bright-cut ornamentation. Ensکو reports that Dubois was at 65 North Second Street in Philadelphia between 1785 and 1807. Examples of this maker's work are included in the *Yale University Art Gallery*.

- 6173 **Daniel Dupuy, Sr. or Jr. (1719-1807, 1753-1826, respectively).** DD in rectangular incuse punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Cream jug.** 5.5". 5.7oz. Double bellied with everted scalloped rim, high curved pouring lip, cast triple-scroll handle, and applied foot with band of spiral gadrooning. Engraved monogram on front. Ding on foot, possible old repair to the handle. Ensکو notes that the elder Daniel Dupuy had a "shop below Friends Meeting House in Second Street" in Philadelphia.



- 6174 **Daniel Dupuy, Sr. or Jr. (1719-1807, 1753-1826, respectively).** DD in rectangular incuse punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Small plain beaker.** 1.25in. 0.9oz. Flat-bottomed. Sides straight near base, gradually flaring toward rim. No ornamentation. We estimate a volume of approximately 1/2 to 1 fluid ounce. Possibly used as an apothecary measure.



- 6175 **Seth Eastman (c. 1820).** SETH [///] STMAN in rectangular incuse punch. Concord, New Hampshire. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle-pattern with shouldered stem. Engraved initials on handle.
- 6176 **Henry Evans (c.1820).** HENRY EVANS in incuse rectangular punch, followed by three pseudo hallmarks each in a chamfered-square punch. New York, New York. **Dinner spoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem and scallop-shell ornamentation on back of bowl.
- 6177 **Henry Farnam (c. 1798-1833).** H.FARNAM in incuse rectangular punch. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Coffin-end pattern, with incised arrow-shape near junction of bowl and handle. Initials engraved on handle.
- 6178 **Henry Farnam (c. 1798-1833).** H.FARNAM in incuse rectangular punch. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Coffin-end pattern, with incised arrow-shape near junction of bowl and handle. Initials engraved on handle.
- 6179 **Henry Farnam (c. 1798-1833).** H.FARNAM in incuse rectangular punch. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Coffin-end pattern, with incised arrow-shape near junction of bowl and handle. Initials engraved on handle.
- 6180 **Henry Farnam (c. 1798-1833).** H.FARNAM in incuse rectangular punch. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Coffin-end pattern, with incised arrow-shape near junction of bowl and handle. Initials engraved on handle.
- 6181 **Farrington & Hunnewell (c.1835-1850).** * F. & H. * logotype. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Modified fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle.
- 6182 **Farrington & Hunnewell (c.1835-1850).** * F. & H. * logotype. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Modified fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle.

6183 **R. Ferris (c. 1850). R. FERRIS** in incuse rectangular punch. Location unknown. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Initials engraved on handle. Bowl dented.

6184 **Dennis M. Fitch (c. 1840-1850). D.M. FITCH** logotype. Troy, New York. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Initials engraved on handle. Bowl dented.

6185 **Freeman (c.1850-1860). [///] . [///] . FREEMAN** in incuse rectangular punch. **Serving spoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Initials engraved on handle. Several different silversmiths surnamed Freeman are listed in Kovel.



6186 **Uncertain silversmith. SG** in incuse rectangular punch with rounded corners. Various described as an **olive spoon**, punch spoon, or strainer spoon. Bowl with geometric and acanthus foliage piercings. Engraved ornamental accents on back of bowl. Bowl connected to handle by a long elongated drop with rounded end. The handle is round in cross-section flattening toward the bowl. The handle terminates with a spear-tip in the form of a square pyramid. As these strainer spoons are typically forms produced in the 17th and 18th centuries, it is possible that Samuel Gilbert of Hebron, Connecticut was the maker.

6187 **John B. Ginocchio (c. 1837-1854). J.B. GINOCHIO** in incuse rectangular punch. New York, New York. **Serving spoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Initials engraved on handle.

6188 **John B. Ginocchio (c. 1837-1854). J.B. GINOCHIO** in incuse rectangular punch. New York, New York. **Serving spoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Initials engraved on handle.

A Nice Colonial Philadelphia Tumbler



6189 **David Hall (c. 1760-1778). D. HALL** in incuse rectangular punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Burlington, New Jersey. **Tumbler.** 1" high, approximately 2.25" across mouth. 1.2oz. Bowl shaped, with straight sides curving to a nearly flat bottom. The initials "RSN" and floral element engraved on side.



6190 **David Hall (c. 1760-1778). D. HALL** in incuse rectangular punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Burlington, New Jersey. **Pap boat.** 4.25in. longest axis. .75in. high. 2.0oz. Oval boat-shaped form with peaked crest at back and long pouring lip at front. Applied, beaded band at rim, which extends to the pouring lip.

6191 **Joseph Hall (c. 1781-1810). I. HALL** in incuse rectangular punch. Albany, New York. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Initials engraved on handle. Small ding at tip of handle.



6192 **Uncertain silversmith. H** in incuse square punch; stamped on the underside of one handle. **Punch strainer.** 10.0in. end to end, bowl 4.0in. 4.7oz. Bowl with small, round, geometrically-arrayed piercings arranged in quatrefoil design. Applied rim of alternate gadroons and flutes. Two applied, cast handles in the form of scrolls, acanthus foliage, and scallop shells. Assigned to the New York silversmith Thomas Hammersley by Sotheby's.

From Sotheby's sale of Mr. & Mrs. Walter M. Jeffords Collection, October 2004, Lot 710.

6193 **A. Hanford (c.1820-1830) A. HANFORD.** logotype, followed by three incuse pseudo hallmarks, all chamfered rectangular. Peekskill, New York. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Initials engraved on handle.

6194 **A. Hanford (c. 1820-1830). A. HANFORD.** logotype, followed by three incuse pseudo hallmarks, all chamfered rectangular. Peekskill, New York. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Initials engraved on handle.

6195 **Newell Harding (1796-1862). N. Harding** expressed in cursive letters in incuse punch. Boston, Massachusetts; Haverhill, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Engraved initials on handle.

6196 **Newell Harding (1796-1862). N. Harding** expressed in cursive letters in incuse punch. Boston, Massachusetts; Haverhill, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Engraved initials on handle.

6197 **Newell Harding (1796-1862). N. Harding** expressed in cursive letters in incuse punch. Boston, Massachusetts; Haverhill, Massachusetts. **Serving spoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Engraved initials on handle.

6198 **N. [Newell] Harding & Co (c. 1830-1860). N. HARDING & CO.** logotype. Boston, Massachusetts. **Serving spoon.** Modified fiddle pattern. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Engraved initials on back of handle.

- 6199 **Thomas J. Hemphill (c. 1836-1841).** T.J. HEMPHILL in rectangular incuse punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with everted angular shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of the back of handle. Rounded drop. Engraved initials on handle.
- 6200 **Thomas J. Hemphill (c. 1836-1841).** T.J. HEMPHILL in rectangular incuse punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with everted angular shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of the back of handle. Rounded drop. Engraved initials on handle.
- 6201 **Thomas J. Hemphill (c. 1836-1841).** T.J. HEMPHILL in rectangular incuse punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with everted angular shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of the back of handle. Rounded drop. Engraved initials on handle. Scratched in bowl.
- 6202 **Thomas J. Hemphill (c.1836-1841).** T.J. HEMPHILL in rectangular incuse punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Fiddle pattern with everted angular shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Rounded drop. Engraved initials on handle.
- 6203 **Hequembourg (1820-1860).** HEQUEMBOURG logotype preceded by three pseudo hallmarks in elliptical punches. **Serving spoon.** Fiddle pattern with bulbous shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Tapered and rounded drop. Engraved initials on handle. Kovel lists at least three silversmiths surnamed Hequembourg, variously located in Connecticut, Missouri, and New York.
- 6204 **Hequembourg (1820-1860).** HEQUEMBOURG logotype preceded by three pseudo hallmarks in elliptical punches. **Serving spoon.** Fiddle pattern with bulbous shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Tapered and rounded drop. Engraved initials on handle.

William Homes, Sr. (1716-1783) and Jr. (1742-ca.1825). Boston silversmiths. The father was born in Boston and apprenticed with Rufus Greene of that city. He worked as an independent silversmith from 1739 to 1763, when he gave the silver making part of his business to his son. William, Jr. was also born in Boston. He apprenticed under his father and from 1763 until his death nearly 60 years later worked as a silversmith. Besides his father's clientele, William, Jr. also took over his father's marks and the early WH marked work of the father and son cannot be told apart.

A Nice Porringer by William Homes, Sr.



- 6205 **William Homes, Sr. 1717-1783.** WH in incuse, rectangular punch. Boston, Massachusetts. **Porringer.** 12.1oz. Domed, stepped bottom. Curved sides. Everted rim. Applied handle with geometrical piercings. Initials "P/I*A" engraved on handle. Porringer measures about 5in. across rim, slightly more than 8in. from front to back. This identical maker's mark is present on three William Homes pieces in the collection of the Yale University Art Gallery.

From Sotheby's sale of Mr. & Mrs. Walter M. Jeffords Collection, October 2004, Lot 674. The Sotheby's catalogue notes: "Purchased for Mrs. Walter M. Jeffords by Robert Ensko, Inc., at Astor Galleries, November 21, 1968, Lot 587, for \$1,600."

- 6206 **William Homes, Jr. (1742-1825).** WH in incuse punch followed by three pseudo hallmarks. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with very slight shouldered stem and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Engraved initials on handle. **The "hallmarks" on this piece are of interest to numismatists** as they include Indian and eagle motifs of the type featured on Massachusetts Cents and Half Cents minted in 1787 and 1788. Also included is a pseudo date letter "B" which we conjecture was intended to signify Boston, where William Homes had his shop.
- 6207 **William Homes, Jr. (1742-1825).** WH in incuse punch followed by three pseudo hallmarks. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with very slight shouldered stem and rounded drop. Slightly ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Engraved initials on handle. Bowl lightly dented.

- 6208 **Hotchkiss & Schreuder (c. 1850-1895).** H&S in three incuse punches (two round and one diamond shaped), preceded by a pseudo hallmark (anchor in elliptical punch). Syracuse, New York. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with bulbous shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Engraved initials on handle.
- 6209 **Hotchkiss & Schreuder (c. 1850-1895).** H&S in three incuse punches (two round and one diamond shaped), preceded by a pseudo hallmark (anchor in elliptical punch). Syracuse, New York. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with bulbous shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Engraved initials on handle.
- 6210 **John L. Leacock (c.1848-1799).** IL in elliptical incuse punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Pair of **shoe buckles**. 2.5 in. each. 3.6ozs. the ensemble. Convex rectangular frames ornamented with semicircular piercings and chased circles and ellipses. Roped ornamentation within central section of rectangle. Steel chapes and tines. Marker's mark stamped on underside of just one buckle of the pair. One of these shoe buckles shows some minor breaks. Lot also includes a pair of gilt silver knee buckles without maker's marks. These knee buckles have bright cut ornamentation, roped inner border, and steel chapes and tines. (Total: 2 pairs of buckles; 4 pieces)
- 6211 **Lincoln & Foss (c.1850).** LINCOLN & FOSS logotype. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Modified fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Engraved initials on back of handle.
- 6212 **Lincoln & Foss (c.1850).** LINCOLN & FOSS logotype. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Modified fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Engraved initials on back of handle.
- 6213 **Lincoln & Foss (c.1850).** LINCOLN & FOSS logotype. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Modified fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Engraved initials on back of handle.
- 6214 **Lincoln & Foss (c.1850).** LINCOLN & FOSS logotype. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Modified fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Engraved initials on back of handle.
- 6215 **Lincoln & Foss (c.1850).** LINCOLN & FOSS logotype. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Modified fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Engraved initials on back of handle.
- 6216 **Lincoln & Foss (c.1850).** LINCOLN & FOSS logotype. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Modified fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Engraved initials on back of handle.
- 6217 **Augustus Mathey (c.1824-1828).** A. MATHEY in a serrated, incuse, rectangular punch preceded by three pseudo hallmarks each within incuse, chamfered, rectangular punches. New York, New York. **Serving spoon.** Fiddle pattern with bulbous shouldered stem and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Engraved initials on handle.
- 6218 **McCulley & Chapman.** Uncertain date [mid to late 19th c.] **McCulley** / [ornament] / **Chapman** within incuse elliptical punch. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with everted angular shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Initials engraved on handle. Minor denting noted in bowl. A very obscure manufacturer, unlisted in Ensco or Kovel.
- 6219 **Joseph Moulton IV (1814-1903).** J. MOULTON logotype. Newburyport, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Old English pattern with stamped ornament at the end of handle. Fancy "F" engraved on back of handle.
- 6220 **Samuel Musgrove (c.1830-1850).** S. MUSGROVE in incuse, rectangular punch. Cincinnati, Ohio and Nashville, Tennessee. **Dinner spoon.** Fiddle pattern with bulbous shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Initials engraved on handle. Remarkably heavy for the era.
- 6221 **John Myers (c. 1785-1804).** I. MYERS in incuse rectangular punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Teaspoon.** Old English pattern with rounded drop. Raised avian and floral ornamentation on back of bowl. Initials B/TL engraved on handle.
- 6222 **John Myers (c. 1785-1804).** I. MYERS in incuse rectangular punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Teaspoon.** Old English pattern with rounded drop. Raised avian and floral ornamentation on back of bowl. Initials B/TL engraved on handle.
- 6223 **John Myers (c. 1785-1804).** I. MYERS in incuse rectangular punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Teaspoon.** Old English pattern with rounded drop. Raised avian and floral ornamentation on back of bowl. Initials B/TL engraved on handle.
- 6224 **John Myers (c. 1785-1804).** I. MYERS in incuse rectangular punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Teaspoon.** Old English pattern with rounded drop. Raised avian and floral ornamentation on back of bowl. Initials B/TL engraved on handle.
- 6225 **John Myers (c. 1785-1804).** I. MYERS in incuse rectangular punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Teaspoon.** Old English pattern with rounded drop. Raised avian and floral ornamentation on back of bowl. Initials B/TL engraved on handle.

Myer Myers (1723-1795). New York City silversmith, native New Yorker, member, trustee, and twice president of Congregation Shearith Israel, New York City's first synagogue, located on Mill Street. Myers apprenticed in New York City and a year after finishing his training, in 1746 was registered as a freeman of the City of New York employed as a goldsmith, becoming, it has been said "the first native Jew within the British Empire to establish himself as a working retail silversmith since the incorporation of the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths in 1327." Myers' silversmith shop supplied both the refined expectations of the wealthy and the utilitarian needs of the less affluent, making his enterprise one of the most successful in colonial and early republican New York City. He was the only silversmith active in the city who supplied ritual silver to Jews living in and around the area. Myers and his family fled New York City on the approach of the British army in 1776 and settled first in Norwalk, Connecticut, later in Stratford, finally in Philadelphia. He returned to New York City following the British evacuation in 1783. In 1786 Myers was named chairman of the Gold and Silversmiths Society of New York City. Myers' shop was located at different times on lower Wall Street (1754), King Street (1754), Princess Street (1789) and Pearl Street (1792). His was the first New York City silversmith's punch to feature a full surname.



- 6226 **Myer Myers (1723-1795).** Myers expressed in cursive letters in incuse punch. Stamped twice on back of handle. New York, Connecticut, Vermont. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern. Long oval bowl. Double drop with long rattail. Ridged and channeled handle. Initials NL/S/WA engraved on back of handle.



- 6227 **Myer Myers (1723-1795).** Myers expressed in cursive letters in incuse punch. Stamped twice on back of handle. New York, Connecticut, Vermont. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern. Long oval bowl. Double drop with long rattail. Ridged and channeled handle. Initials NL/S/WA engraved on back of handle. End of bowl damaged and repaired.



- 6228 **Myer Myers (1723-1795)** Myers expressed in cursive letters in incuse punch. Stamped twice on stem. Connecticut, New York, Vermont. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Armorial crest engraved on handle has lion's head pierced through mouth and back of head by two snakes.

- 6229 **Amos Pangborn (1800-1843).** A. PANGBORN in incuse rectangular punch. Burlington, Vermont. **Serving spoon.** Fiddle pattern with bulbous shouldered stem. Tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle. Bowl damaged and repaired.

A Teaspoon by Jacob Perkins

Maker of the Washington Funeral Badges



- 6230 **Jacob Perkins (1766-1849).** I.P in a prepared rectangular punch four times. Newburyport, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle shaped handle with tapered, arrow shaped drop. Initial "P" engraved on the handle.

- 6231 **Platt & Brothers (c. 1836-1846).** PLATT & BROTHERS in incuse rectangular punch. New York, New York. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Scallop-shell ornamentation on back of bowl.

- 6232 **Henry Power (c. 1822-1850).** H. POWER logotype preceded by two pseudo hallmarks in elliptical incuse punches. Poughkeepsie, New York. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with bulbous shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Initials engraved on handle.

- 6233 **Henry Power (c. 1822-1850).** H. POWER logotype preceded by two pseudo hallmarks in elliptical incuse punches. Poughkeepsie, New York. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with bulbous shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Initials engraved on handle.

- 6234 **Henry Power (c. 1822-1850).** H. POWER logotype preceded by two pseudo hallmarks in elliptical incuse punches. Poughkeepsie, New York. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with bulbous shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Initials engraved on handle.

- 6235 **Henry Power (c. 1822-1850).** H. POWER logotype preceded by two pseudo hallmarks in elliptical incuse punches. Poughkeepsie, New York. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with bulbous shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Initials engraved on handle.

- 6236 **Henry Power (c. 1822-1850).** H. POWER logotype preceded by two pseudo hallmarks in elliptical incuse punches. Poughkeepsie, New York. **Serving spoon.** Fiddle pattern with bulbous shouldered stem. Tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.

- 6237 **Henry Power (c. 1822-1850).** H. POWER logotype preceded by two pseudo hallmarks in elliptical incuse punches. Poughkeepsie, New York. **Serving spoon.** Fiddle pattern with bulbous shouldered stem. Tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.

- 6238 **W.T. Rae (1856-1864).** W.T. RAE logotype preceded by three pseudo hallmarks each in chamfered, rectangular, incuse punches. Newark, New Jersey. **Serving Spoon.** Fiddle pattern with bulbous shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle. A very obscure manufacturer unlisted in Ensco or Kovel. On February 28, 1900, the *New York Times* reported that a Newark jeweler named W.T. Rae, was a financial victim in a major fire in Newark. It is also reported that a W.T. Rae of Newark was active as a retailer in flatware c. 1856-1864.

A Paul Revere, Jr. Sugar Spoon

REVERE



- 6239 **Paul Revere, Jr. (1735-1818).** .REVERE in prepared rectangular punch on the back. Boston, Massachusetts. **Sugar Spoon.** Old English pattern. Tapered drop. Ridged and channeled at handle. Scallop ornamentation on bowl below drop. Marriage initials "B" above "EJ" crudely engraved on the back of the handle, the last over a partially effaced "S".

Samuel R. Richards, Jr. (ca. 1765-1827). Philadelphia silversmith. Probably apprenticed under his father, Samuel, Sr. From 1797 until 1802 he was in partnership with Samuel Williamson, also of Philadelphia.

RICHARDS



- 6240 **Samuel R. Richards, Jr. (c. 1791-1818).** S. RICHARDS in incuse rectangular punch; stamped on the undersides of both handles; eagle's head in incuse punch; stamped before and after maker's mark on both handles. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Strainer.** 6in. 1.9oz. Shallow bowl body with small, round, geometrically-arranged piercings. Applied everted rim. Two applied stirrup handles. "ED to MC" is engraved on one of the handles.

From Sotheby's sale of Mr. & Mrs. Walter M. Jeffords Collection, October 2004, Lot 623.

- 6241 **Richards & Pelletreau (c. 1825).** T. RICHARDS in incuse, chamfered, rectangular punch. P in square incuse punch. New York, New York. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle. Thomas Richards and William Smith Pelletreau are said to have had a partnership c. 1825.

Joseph Richardson, Sr. (1711-1784). Quaker Philadelphia silversmith, second son of Francis Richardson II (1684-1729) and younger brother to Francis Richardson III (1705-1782), both of whom were also Philadelphia silversmiths. Was said by Roberts Vaux (Memoirs of the Historical Society of Philadelphia, February, 1827) to have struck both the 1756 Kittinging Destroyed and 1757 Friendly Association (Treaty of Easton) medals.

IR



- 6242 **Joseph Richardson, Sr. (1711-1784).** IR in incuse elliptical punch stamped twice on back of stem. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with ridged and channeled handle and long rattail drop. Initials "E/IL" engraved on back of handle. **Certainly one of the earliest Joseph Richardson items in the present offering.**

IR



- 6243 **Joseph Richardson, Sr. (1711-1784).** IR in incuse rectangular punch impressed twice on back of stem. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with tapered, rounded drop. Ridged and channeled handle. Raised scallop shell ornamentation on back of bowl by drop. Initials WM engraved on back of handle.

Rare Set of Gold Scales Sold by Joseph Richardson, Sr.



- 6244 **Joseph Richardson, Sr. (1711-1784).** **Gold Scales.** Hard-wood box, hinged lid with hook and eye closure, three interior compartments housing four square brass coin weights with lion passant stamps, one round lead weight, one tubular weight, steel hinged balance beam with two brass pans supported by cord. Label from inside lid loose, printed with weights of coins current in Pennsylvania and notation **Gold Scales and Weights Sold by Joseph Richardson, Goldsmith, in Philadelphia.** Complete sets of scales by the elder Richardson that still have the original lable are quite rare. 5.75 x 2.5in.



- 6245 **Joseph Richardson, Sr. or Jr. (1711-1784, 1752-1831).** J.R in incuse rectangular punch. Punch modified from "I.R" by the addition of a tiny wedge-shape at lower-left serif of I, giving the letter the appearance of a backwards L. Stamped twice on back of stem. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with long curved handle of the type usually seen on ladles. Tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.

An Important Slop Bowl by Joseph Richardson



- 6247 **Joseph Richardson, Sr. or Jr. (1711-1784, 1752-1831).** J.R in incuse rectangular punch. Punch modified from "I.R" by the addition of a tiny wedge-shape at lower-left serif of I, giving the letter the appearance of a backwards L. Stamped four times under base. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Slop bowl.** 4.25in high. 15.4oz. Deep bowl body 6.5in wide on high applied, splayed foot set on square base or plinth. Applied bands of beading are present at the rim, at junction of body with foot, and near bottom of splayed foot. Fancy foliate initials engraved on side. The slop bowl was an important component in an 18th-century tea service; although its original purpose is now a matter of conjecture, some writers have suggested that cold tea would be poured from the teacup into the slop bowl to be replaced by hot tea from the teapot. Another conjecture is that a tea infuser, sometimes also referred to as a teaball or tea egg (widely used before the advent of teabags) could be removed from the teapot and placed into the slop bowl after the tea had reached the desired intensity of flavor.

- 6246 **Joseph Richardson, Sr. or Jr. (1711-1784, 1752-1831).** J.R in incuse rectangular punch. Punch modified from "I.R" by the addition of a tiny wedge-shape at lower-left serif of I, giving the letter the appearance of a backwards L. Stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Small ladle.** Old English pattern with tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.

Joseph Richardson, Jr. (1752-1831). Quaker Philadelphia silversmith, first son of Mary (née Allen) and Joseph Richardson, Sr. Assayer to the United States Mint 1795-1831. Struck copies of the Duffield medals from dies his father had originally used, later donating them to the United States Mint. Together with his brother, Nathaniel, obtained contracts with the federal government for making silver trinkets, gorgets and arm bands for distribution as gifts to Native Americans. Richardson is best known among U.S. collectors for the hand engraved oval Indian Peace Medals in three sizes made to government order as presentation pieces on state occasions. Prior to his engagement with the United States Mint in 1795, Richardson, Jr. struck copies for friends of the Duffield medals his father had made earlier. By the late 1790's, however, these dies had been deposited at the Mint and Richardson probably made further copies for sale using Mint equipment.



- 6248 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Teaspoon.** Old English pattern with long, tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.



- 6249 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Teaspoon.** Old English pattern with long, tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.



- 6250 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Teaspoon.** Old English pattern with long, tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.



- 6251 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with bright-cut ornamentation. Long, tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle.



- 6252 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with bright-cut ornamentation. Long, tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle.



- 6253 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with bright-cut ornamentation. Long, tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle.



- 6254 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with bright-cut ornamentation. Long, tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle.



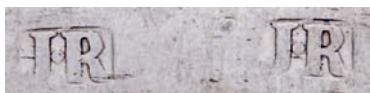
- 6258 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with bright-cut ornamentation. Long, tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle.



- 6255 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with bright-cut ornamentation. Long, tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle.



- 6259 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with bright-cut ornamentation. Long, tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle.



- 6256 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with bright-cut ornamentation. Long, tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle.



- 6260 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with bright-cut ornamentation. Long, tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle.



- 6257 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with bright-cut ornamentation. Long, tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle.



- 6261 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with bright-cut ornamentation. Long, tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle.



- 6262 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with bright-cut ornamentation. Long, tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle.



- 6266 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Dinner spoon.** Old English pattern, with rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.



- 6263 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with bright-cut ornamentation. Rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.



- 6267 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on back of handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with bright-cut ornamentation. Rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.



- 6264 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Dinner spoon.** Old English pattern, with rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.



- 6268 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Dinner spoon.** Old English pattern, with rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.



- 6265 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Dinner spoon.** Old English pattern, with rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.



- 6269 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Dinner spoon.** Old English pattern, with rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.



- 6270 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** J·R in incuse rectangular punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Dinner spoon.** Old English pattern, with rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.

A Nice Richardson Ladle

- 6271 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (1752-1831).** J·R in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice on the back. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Soup ladle.** Old English pattern, elongated bowl, rounded drop. Ridged and channelled at end of back of handle. Bright cut ornamentation on front of handle. Initials "AH" engraved on handle.



- 6272 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** JR in incuse rectangular punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Small sugar tongs.** Bow shaped with bright-cut ornamentation. Tapering arms terminate with oval grips. Remarkably small, only 3-1/4" in length; most sugar tongs seen are in the range of 5" to 7".



- 6273 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (c.1777-1805).** JR in incuse rectangular punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Sugar tongs.** Bow shaped with bright-cut ornamentation. Tapering arms terminate with oval grips ornamented to look like acorns. Initials engraved on far end of handle.



A Pretty Joseph Richardson, Jr. Sugar Urn



- 6274 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (1752-1831).** JR in incuse punch; stamped in four places beneath base. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Sugar urn.** 9.75in. 18.2oz. Urn-shaped body on high applied, splayed foot set on square base or plinth. Applied bands of beading are present at the rim, at junction of body with foot, and near bottom of splayed foot. Fancy foliate initials are engraved within a wreath of lanceolate foliage on side of body. High, splayed cover is flared at juncture with small dome, surmounted by a pineapple and leaves finial; applied band of beading is present at dome juncture.

A Second Sugar Urn by Joseph Richardson, Jr.



- 6275 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (1752-1831).** J.R in incuse punch; stamped twice beneath base. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Sugar urn.** 9.5in. 17.9oz. Urn-shaped body on high applied, splayed foot set on square base or plinth. Applied bands of beading are present at the rim, at junction of body with foot, and near bottom of splayed foot. Fancy foliate initials are engraved within a wreath of lanceolate foliage on side of body. High, splayed and stepped cover is flared at juncture with small dome, surmounted by an urn-shaped finial (somewhat loose); applied bands of beading are present at step and dome juncture.

A Nice Creampot by Joseph Richardson, Jr.



Another Creampot by Joseph Richardson, Jr.



- 6276 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (1752-1831).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice beneath base. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Creampot.** 6.0in. 6.3oz. Urn shaped body on high applied, splayed foot set on square base or plinth. High pouring lip. Peaked angle at back of rim by handle. Applied bands of beading are present at the rim—including the pouring lip, at junction of body with foot, and near bottom of splayed foot. Strap handle, grooved along the upper surface, with scroll near lower juncture. Upper juncture of handle is inside rim and the lower juncture at body just above foot. Fancy initials NR engraved within foliate wreath on front beneath pouring lip.

- 6277 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (1752-1831).** J.R. in incuse rectangular punch stamped twice beneath base. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Creampot.** 7.0in. 6.6oz. Urn shaped body on high applied, splayed foot set on square base or plinth. Short pouring lip turned down slightly. Peaked angle at back of rim by handle. Applied bands of beading are present at the rim—including the pouring lip, at junction of body with foot, and near bottom of splayed foot. Tapered, strap handle, with scroll about midway down. Upper juncture of handle is inside rim and the lower juncture at body just above foot. Fancy foliate initials AD engraved on front of body beneath pouring lip.

Another Joseph Richardson, Jr. Sugar Urn



A Good Cann by Joseph Richardson, Jr.



- 6278 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (1752-1831).** JR in incuse punch; stamped four times beneath base. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Sugar urn.** 9.75in. 17.2oz. Urn-shaped body on high applied, splayed foot set on square base or plinth. Applied bands of beading are present at the rim, at junction of body with foot, and near bottom of splayed foot. High, splayed and stepped cover is flared at juncture with small dome, surmounted by an urn-shaped finial; applied bands of beading are present at step and dome juncture. Initials "M/IM" are engraved under base.

- 6279 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (1752-1831).** JR in incuse punch; stamped beneath base. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Cann.** 5in. 12.8oz. Pear shaped body on applied, stepped foot. Applied everted lip. Hollow double-scroll handle with acanthus foliage grip, and forked terminal. Both handle junctures have elliptical pads. Engraved inscription "C.S.S./from/R.A.S." on front of body within border of boldly embossed and chased flowers, C-scrolls, and acanthus leaves.

- 6280 **Joseph Richardson, Jr. (1752-1831).** J.R in incuse rectangular punch; stamped twice beneath base. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Covered sugar bowl.** 5.5in. 17.4oz. Elliptical basket-shaped body on flat base with concave shoulder and embossed vertical flutes at intervals extending from shoulder to base. Applied, grooved lip at rim. Applied, tapered strap handles, squared at top and grooved above the midsection. Both handles have applied scrolls at midsection. Elliptical, stepped, and domed cover, turned up and serrated at ends. Cover is surmounted by an octagonal urn finial.



Nathaniel Richardson (1754-1827). Quaker Philadelphia silver-smith, second son of Mary (née Allen) and Joseph Richardson, Sr. Went into business with his older brother Joseph, Jr. during 1785-1791.

A Nice Creampot by the Richardson Brothers



- 6281 **Joseph and Nathaniel Richardson (c.1785-1791).** I.NR in incuse rectangular punch, with NR conjoined. Stamped twice on side of plinth beneath handle. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Creampot.** 7.75in. 7.0oz. Urn shaped body on applied, splayed foot set on square base or plinth. High pouring lip. Applied bands of beading are present at the rim—including the pouring lip, at junction of body with foot, and near bottom of splayed foot. High tapered, grooved, strap handle, with two scrolls; the top scroll applied as grip. Upper juncture of handle is just beneath rim; lower juncture at body just above foot. Fancy initials engraved side of body.

A Decorative Creampot by the Richardson Brothers.



- 6282 **Joseph and Nathaniel Richardson (c.1785-1791).** I.NR in incuse rectangular punch, with NR conjoined. Stamped beneath base. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Creampot.** 4.5in. 4.7oz. Double-bellied body on applied splayed foot. Foot has band of chased spiral gadroons. Long pouring lip. Spiral gadroons chased on rim except at pouring lip. Applied double-scroll handle with acanthus foliage grip and forked terminus. Upper juncture of handle has rounded drop inside rim. Lower juncture attached at elliptical pad. Fancy foliate initials engraved on body beneath pouring lip.

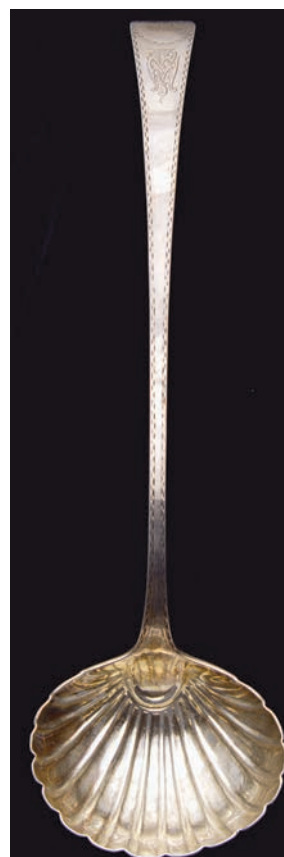


- 6283 **Joseph and Nathaniel Richardson (c. 1785-1791).** I.N.R. in incuse rectangular punch, with NR conjoined. Stamped thrice on back of stem. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Large ladle.** Old English pattern with round bowl, slightly elongated and rounded drop, and long curved handle. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Raised geometric ornamentation on drop and on bottom of bowl near drop. Initials engraved on handle.



- 6285 **Joseph and Nathaniel Richardson (c.1785-1791).** I.N.R. in incuse rectangular punch, with NR conjoined. Stamped thrice on back of stem. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Shell-bowl ladle.** Round bowl with long curved handle. Old English style with slightly elongated, rounded drop. Bowl with deeply embossed scallop shell motif. Raised geometrical ornamentation on drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Bright cut ornamentation along top edge of handle. Two sets of initials engraved on handle.

From Sotheby's sale of the Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Jeffords Collection, October 2004, Lot 627. Earlier from Mrs. C. C. Zantzing, 1921.



A Richardson Brothers Serving Spoon



- 6284 **Joseph and Nathaniel Richardson (c. 1785-1791).** I.N.R. in incuse rectangular punch, with NR conjoined. Stamped twice on back of stem. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Raised scallop-shell ornamentation on back of bowl by drop. Initials "L/DM" engraved on handle.



- 6286 **Joseph and Nathaniel Richardson (c. 1785-1791).** I.N.R. in incuse rectangular punch, with NR conjoined. Stamped twice on back of stem. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Dinner spoon.** Old English pattern with bright-cut ornamentation. Slightly elongated and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.



- 6287 **Joseph and Nathaniel Richardson (c. 1785-1791).** I.N.R. in incuse rectangular punch, with NR conjoined. Stamped twice on back of stem. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Dinner spoon.** Old English pattern with bright-cut ornamentation. Slightly elongated and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.



- 6288 **Joseph and Nathaniel Richardson (c. 1785-1791).** I.N.R. in incuse rectangular punch, with NR conjoined. Stamped twice on back of stem. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with elongated bowl and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Raised scallop-shell ornamentation on back of bowl by drop. Initials engraved on handle.



- 6289 **Joseph and Nathaniel Richardson (c. 1785-1791).** I.N.R. in incuse rectangular punch, with NR conjoined. Stamped twice on back of stem. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with elongated bowl and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Raised scallop-shell ornamentation on back of bowl by drop. Initials engraved on handle.



- 6290 **Joseph and Nathaniel Richardson (c. 1785-1791).** I.N.R. in incuse rectangular punch, with NR conjoined. Stamped twice on back of stem. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Serving spoon.** Old English pattern with elongated bowl and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Raised scallop-shell ornamentation on back of bowl by drop. Initials and date "R/T.M/1759" engraved on handle. Perhaps presented in 1789 as a wedding anniversary (30th) gift.

- 6291 **Henry Salisbury (c. 1830-1838).** SALISBURY. and N.Y., each within separate rectangular incuse punches. New York, New York. **Serving spoon.** Fiddle pattern with bulbous shouldered stem. Tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Surname **Tourneay** engraved on handle. Tip of bowl damaged and repaired.

- 6292 **Schabbelian.** [Conjectural]. Mark expressed in cursive letters in incuse rectangular punch. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with bulbous shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle, now partially faded. Very obscure.

- 6293 **Stodder & Frobisher (c. 1816-1825).** Stodder & Frobisher in incuse rectangular punch, lightly impressed. Boston, Massachusetts. **Serving spoon.** Fiddle pattern with slight shouldered stem. Fancy **H** engraved on handle.

- 6294 **Stodder & Frobisher (c. 1816-1825).** Stodder & Frobisher in incuse rectangular punch, lightly impressed. Boston, Massachusetts. **Serving spoon.** Fiddle pattern with slight shouldered stem. Fancy **H** engraved on handle.

- 6295 **A. Stowell (c. 1865-1904).** A. STOWELL and BOSTON each within rectangular incuse punches. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Modified fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Initials engraved on handle. The two punches on this piece appear to be from different eras, the BOSTON punch seems to be earlier. It could be that Stowell purchased the BOSTON punch from an earlier manufacturer.

- 6296 **A. Stowell (c. 1865-1904).** A. STOWELL and BOSTON each within rectangular incuse punches. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Modified fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Initials engraved on handle.

- 6297 **A. Stowell (c. 1865-1904).** A. STOWELL and BOSTON each within rectangular incuse punches. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Modified fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Initials engraved on handle.

Philip Syng (1703-1789). Philadelphia silversmith, emigrated from Ireland with his father, arriving in America in 1714. By 1726 Syng was in business as a silversmith in Philadelphia. Intimate friend and confidant of Benjamin Franklin, Syng was a member of Franklin's "Junto" and was instrumental in establishing such American cultural power centers as the American Philosophical Society, the Library Company, and what later became the University of Pennsylvania. Syng's work was in demand by Philadelphia's upper echelons and his social contacts enabled him to enjoy a civic career that included such offices as city assessor, city treasurer, warden of the port of Philadelphia, and treasurer of the county of Philadelphia. Syng is also known to have regulated gold and silver coins, known today by only a handful of survivors. The Syng Inkstand, on display at Independence Hall in Philadelphia, was used in the signing of the Declaration of Independence.



- 6298 **Philip Syng, Jr. (1703-1789).** PS in incuse, rectangular punch. Stamped twice on back of stem. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Diminutive **teaspoon.** Old English pattern with elongated, rounded double drop. Ridged and channeled handle. Initials "J.A.B." engraved on back of handle. The maker's mark used here was also used to stamp a salt in the collection of the *Yale University Art Gallery*.



- 6299 **Philip Syng, Jr. (1703-1789).** PS in incuse, rectangular punch. Stamped twice on back of stem. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Diminutive **teaspoon.** Old English pattern with elongated, rounded double drop. Ridged and channeled handle. Initials "J.A.B." engraved on back of handle.



- 6300 **Philip Syng, Jr. (1703-1789).** PS in incuse, rectangular punch. Stamped twice on back of stem. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Diminutive **teaspoon**. Old English pattern with elongated, rounded double drop. Ridged and channeled handle. Initials "J.A.B." engraved on back of handle.

A Dated Large Serving Spoon by Syng



- 6301 **Philip Syng, Jr. (1703-1789)** PS in incuse punch. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Large serving spoon**. Old English pattern with rounded double drop. Long oval bowl. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Engraved: "NG/to/MG/Oct. 1781" on back of handle. An important 1757 dated serving spoon by Syng sold in March, 2008 for \$20,350. While the donor and recipient of this item remain obscure the occasion for the gift appears sure. With the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown on October 19, 1781, the City of Philadelphia, seat of the Continental Congress, celebrated the final victory and war's end with celebrations, parades, pageants all marked by public jubilation. It must have been in the enthusiasm of joy that NG commissioned Syng to make a silver set for MG, probably a husband and wife.

- 6302 **W.S. Taylor & Co.; Hotchkiss & Schreuder (1858-1861).** WM S. TAYLOR logotype; H&S in three incuse punches, two round and one diamond-shaped, followed by a pseudo hallmark in round punch. **Teaspoon**. Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Surname **Ward** engraved on handle. W.S. Taylor & Co. and Hotchkiss & Schreuder were located in Utica, New York and Syracuse, New York, respectively. Presumably the spoon was manufactured by one of these firms and retailed by the other.

- 6303 **W.S. Taylor & Co.; Hotchkiss & Schreuder (1858-1861).** WM S. TAYLOR logotype; H&S in three incuse punches, two round and one diamond-shaped, followed by a pseudo hallmark in round punch. **Teaspoon**. Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Surname **Ward** engraved on handle.

- 6304 **W.S. Taylor & Co.; Hotchkiss & Schreuder (1858-1861).** WM S. TAYLOR logotype; H&S in three incuse punches, two round and one diamond-shaped, followed by a pseudo hallmark in round punch. **Teaspoon**. Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Surname **Ward** engraved on handle.

- 6305 **W.S. Taylor & Co.; Hotchkiss & Schreuder (1858-1861).** WM S. TAYLOR logotype; H&S in three incuse punches, two round and one diamond-shaped, followed by a pseudo hallmark in round punch. **Teaspoon**. Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Surname **Ward** engraved on handle.

- 6306 **W.S. Taylor & Co.; Hotchkiss & Schreuder (1858-1861).** WM S. TAYLOR logotype; H&S in three incuse punches, two round and one diamond-shaped, followed by a pseudo hallmark in round punch. **Teaspoon**. Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Surname **Ward** engraved on handle.

- 6307 **Benjamin F. Vallet (c.1833-1850)** B.F. VALLETT logotype preceded by three incuse pseudo hallmarks all apparently part of a single rectangular punch. Kingston, New York. **Teaspoon**. Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials engraved on handle.

A Good Serving Spoon by Peter Van Dyck



- 6308 **Peter Van Dyck (Van Dyke) (1684-1750).** P.V.D. in elliptical incuse punch. New York, New York. **Serving spoon** with long oval bowl. Ridged and channeled handle with double drop. End of handle turned upwards. Initials engraved on back of handle: R/T*E. One of the earliest American silversmiths represented in the present sale. Several examples of this maker's work are included in the collection of the *Yale University Art Gallery*.

Daniel Van Voorhis (1751-1824). Princeton, New Jersey, New York City and Brooklyn, New York silversmith, born in Oyster Bay, New York. Van Voorhis was independently active in Princeton for about two or three years starting in 1782. By 1784 he had relocated to New York City where he was in partnership with Simeon Bayley and Colonel William Coley, advertising themselves as gold and silver manufacturers. The following year Bayley's name was dropped from the partnership and Van Voorhis and Coley located their shop at 27 Hanover Square in New York City. In 1787 Van Voorhis and Coley drafted a partnership agreement with Ruben Harmon to make copper coins on behalf of the Republic of Vermont. Coley relocated to Rupert, Vermont, where the mint was located. About the same time, Van Voorhis and Coley filed a petition with the New York state legislature for the right to coin coppers on that state's behalf. Competitors at the time included Ephraim Brasher, James Atlee, and Thomas Machin. Later, the two entered into an agreement with Thomas Machin, James and Samuel Atlee, and others, generally to pursue opportunities for business for mutual profit. By 1790 Van Voorhis was back in New York City, actively making silverware and the following year formed a partnership with Garret Schanck (Monmouth, New Jersey silversmith ca. 1768-1795). By 1798 Van Voorhis was partners with his stepson Thomas Richards and his natural son, Daniel Cornelius. In 1805 Van Voorhis was appointed customhouse weigher in Brooklyn, New York.

A Pleasing Sugar Basket by Daniel Van Voorhis

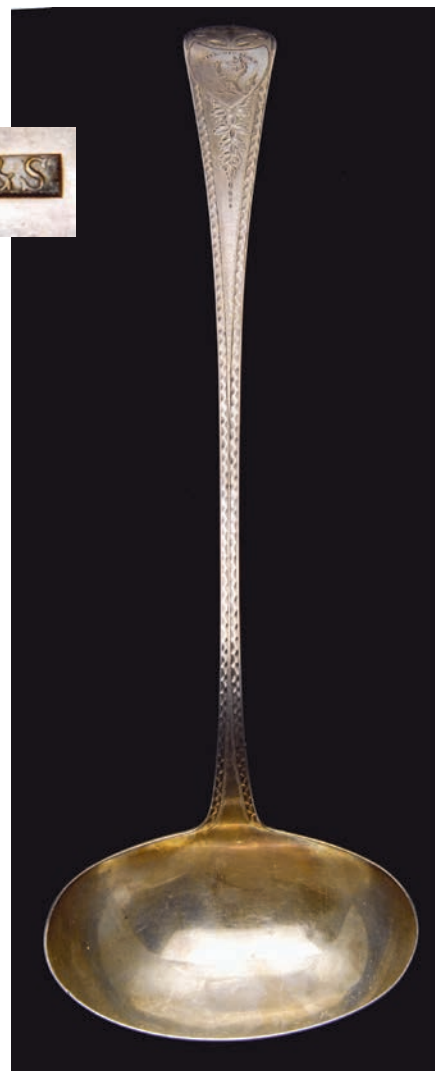


- 6309 **Daniel Van Voorhis (1751-1824).** D.V.V in incuse rectangular punch, **heraldic eagle** in square punch; both stamped into bottom of base. New York, New York. **Sugar basket.** 4.25in. 9.8oz. Elliptical helmet-shaped body on high, applied foot. Foot splayed in form of ellipse with high, grooved base. Applied, grooved lip at rim. Plain, hinged, strap-like bail handle tapered from top to sides. Hinge junctures at body have narrow drops. Body engraved with flower sprays and swags as ornamentation for two empty ellipses on ermine mantling.

An Armorial Ladle by Van Voorhis & Schanck With the Arms and Motto of the New York Verplanck Family



- 6310 **Van Voorhis & Schanck (c. 1791-1793).** V.V.&S. in incuse rectangular punch; heraldic eagle in incuse square punch. New York, New York. **Ladle.** Long curved handle and elliptical bowl with long axis perpendicular to handle. Slightly elongated and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled on back of handle. Bright-cut ornamentation on handle with motto and crest of Verplanck family of New York: demi wolf proper and UT VITA SIC MORS.





- 6311 **Daniel Van Voorhis (1751-1824).** D.V in incuse rectangular punch. New York, New York. Diminutive **teaspoon**. Old English pattern with rounded drop. Feathered edge. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Initials "L/HA" engraved on handle. Raised ornamentation on back of bowl depicting phoenix standing on vine with branch in beak.

A Good Creampot by Daniel Van Voorhis

- 6312 **Daniel Van Voorhis (1751-1824).** D.V in incuse rectangular punch, stamped twice under base. New York, New York. **Creampot**. 5.5in. 6.5oz. Double-bellied body on high applied, splayed foot. The base of the foot is ornamented with chased lines made in similitude to the applied bands of spiral gadroons that were popular on silver creampots of the era. Serrated rim with high pouring lip. Twisted scroll handle with solid scroll terminus. This handle appears to have been reattached as soldering is evident.



An Attractive Little Camp Cup by Daniel Van Voorhis

- 6313 **Daniel Van Voorhis (1751-1824).** D.V in incuse rectangular punch, stamped three times under base. New York, New York. **Camp Cup**. 1.25in. 1.4oz. Body with straight, tapered sides. Initials "ED" engraved on the side.

A Handsome Tankard by Daniel Van Voorhis



- 6314 **Daniel Van Voorhis (1751-1824).** D.V in incuse rectangular punch, stamped four times under base. New York, New York. **Tankard.** 7.25in. 42.1oz. Body with straight, tapered sides. Applied, grooved, and incised baseband. Applied incised lip. Stepped, flat cover with serrations at front of flange. Trifid thumbpiece with rounded double drop at hinge-plate. Hinge-plate has cast drop in form of geometrical shapes on handle. Hollow, double-scroll handle. Lower junction of handle at elliptical pad. Heart-shaped handle terminal. Initials "M/PC" engraved on top of cover. Fancy "M" engraved on front of body within bright-cut ellipse; engraved swags of foliage and flowers above ellipse.
- 6315 **George W. Webb (1812-1890).** GEO W WEBB and COIN in separate logotypes followed by three pseudo hallmarks in elliptical incuse punches: anchor, star, and letter H. Baltimore, Maryland. **Dinner spoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Initials engraved on handle.
- 6316 **George W. Webb (1812-1890).** GEO W WEBB logotype followed by three pseudo hallmarks in elliptical incuse punches: anchor, star, and letter H. Baltimore, Maryland. **Serving spoon.** Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Initials engraved on handle.
- 6317 **Ezra Whiton (1813-1879).** E. WHITON logotype, lightly impressed. Boston, Massachusetts. **Teaspoon.** Modified fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. Initial W engraved on back of handle. Bowl split near stem.
- 6318 **Wood & Hughes (1845-1899); I. (or J.) HALL.** WwH logotype (New York, New York) and I. (or J.) HALL logotype, possibly for Ivory Hall of Concord, New Hampshire. **Salt spoon.** Small elliptical bowl with long axis perpendicular to handle. Fiddle pattern with shouldered stem. Ridged and channeled at end of handle. The back of the handle is heavily tooled and stained, possibly in a successful effort to remove the initials of an earlier owner. It is possible that one of these two firms manufactured the spoon and the other retailed it.
- 6319 **Christopher Wynn (1795-1883).** C. WYNN. and 10 15 each expressed within separate incuse rectangular punches. Baltimore, Maryland. **Teaspoon.** Fiddle pattern with everted angular shouldered stem. Tapered and rounded drop. Initials engraved on handle.

SILVER BY UNATTRIBUTED SMITHS

- 6320 **Uncertain silversmith.** I///R in incuse rectangular punch with rounded corners. **Serving spoon.** Fiddle pattern with tapered and rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at the tip of handle.
- 6321 **Uncertain silversmith.** I.R in rectangular incuse cartouche. **S** in incuse rectangular punch. **Dinner fork.** Magnetic, forged-steel two-prong fork and stem section fastened to hollow, pistol-grip handle made from cast silver. The I.R mark is integral to the handle design (included in the casting mold). Acanthus foliage ornamentation at end of handle.
- 6322 **Uncertain silversmith.** I.R in rectangular incuse cartouche. **S** in incuse rectangular punch. **Dinner fork.** Magnetic, forged-steel two-prong fork and stem section fastened to hollow, pistol-grip handle made from cast silver. The I.R mark is integral to the handle design (included in the casting mold). Acanthus foliage ornamentation at end of handle.
- 6323 **Uncertain silversmith.** I.R in rectangular incuse cartouche. **S** in incuse rectangular punch. **Dinner fork.** Magnetic, forged-steel two-prong fork and stem section fastened to hollow, pistol-grip handle made from cast silver. The I.R mark is integral to the handle design (included in the casting mold). Acanthus foliage ornamentation at end of handle.
- 6324 **Uncertain silversmith.** I.R in rectangular incuse cartouche. **S** in incuse rectangular punch. **Dinner fork.** Magnetic, forged-steel two-prong fork and stem section fastened to hollow, pistol-grip handle made from cast silver. The I.R mark is integral to the handle design (included in the casting mold). Acanthus foliage ornamentation at end of handle.
- 6325 **Uncertain silversmith.** I.R in rectangular incuse cartouche. **S** in incuse rectangular punch. **Dinner fork.** Magnetic, forged-steel two-prong fork and stem section fastened to hollow, pistol-grip handle made from cast silver. The I.R mark is integral to the handle design (included in the casting mold). Acanthus foliage ornamentation at end of handle.
- 6326 **Uncertain silversmith.** I.R in rectangular incuse cartouche. **S** in incuse rectangular punch. **Dinner fork.** Magnetic, forged-steel two-prong fork and stem section fastened to hollow, pistol-grip handle made from cast silver. The I.R mark is integral to the handle design (included in the casting mold). Acanthus foliage ornamentation at end of handle.
- 6327 **Uncertain silversmith.** I.R in rectangular incuse cartouche. **S** in incuse rectangular punch. **Dinner fork.** Magnetic, forged-steel two-prong fork and stem section fastened to hollow, pistol-grip handle made from cast silver. The I.R mark is integral to the handle design (included in the casting mold). Acanthus foliage ornamentation at end of handle.
- 6328 **Uncertain silversmith.** I.R in rectangular incuse cartouche. **S** in incuse rectangular punch. **Dinner fork.** Magnetic, forged-steel two-prong fork and stem section fastened to hollow, pistol-grip handle made from cast silver. The I.R mark is integral to the handle design (included in the casting mold). Acanthus foliage ornamentation at end of handle.

A SELECTION OF COIN BOWL SILVER LADLES & SPOONS



- 6329 **Uncertain silversmith.** Unmarked. **Coin toddy ladle.** 12.0in. Unsymmetrical silver bowl with two pouring lips and everted, crenulated rim; crenulations extend as far as the pouring lips. **1767 British sixpence** incorporated in base of bowl. Long twisted baleen handle is mounted in tapered cylindrical socket with heart-shaped juncture at bowl. Crude solder repair at juncture, small split in crenulations in section of bowl opposite handle.

Toddy Ladle with U.S. 1803 B.3 Dollar



- 6330 **Uncertain silversmith.** Unmarked. **1803 Silver Dollar Toddy Ladle.** 12.0in. Oval silver bowl with long pouring lip. Everted rim with applied band of alternating rectangles and ellipses. Base of the bowl incorporates **United States 1803 silver dollar, Bolender 3.** Long, stout, twisted baleen handle mounded in tapered cylindrical socket which is connected to the bowl by an elliptical pad juncture. Baleen handle terminates with cylindrical silver cap.

Toddy Ladle with U.S. 1796 JR.1 Dime



- 6331 **Glasgow, Scotland. James & Walter Gray.** IW.G in incuse rectangular punch. 1820-1821. **Toddy ladle.** 15.5in. Round silver bowl without pouring lip. Plain everted rim. **United States 1796 dime, John Reich-1,** incorporated into base of bowl. **Andrew Wilson** engraved in cursive letters on far side of bowl opposite point of juncture with handle. Long, stout, twisted baleen handle mounded in tapered, cylindrical socket which is connected to the bowl by an elliptical pad juncture. Baleen handle terminates with cylindrical silver cap. Markings seen include: tree, fish, and bell for Glasgow; lion passant; date letter "B"; duty mark.



- 6332 **Saxony.** Unmarked. **Toddy Ladle.** 10.0in. Round silver bowl with everted rim, no pouring lip. The base of the bowl incorporates a 1/6th thaler (1/4 gulden) of Saxony, either 1762 or 1763-FWoF. Gilt on both interior and exterior bowl surfaces. Turned, dark-wood handle with ball finial at end. Handle mounted in a tapered, cylindrical silver socket, which is connected to the bowl by a strap-like stem having tear-shaped drop. Bright cut ornamentation can be seen on socket and stem. Diminutive swags are present on exterior of bowl directly beneath rim.



- 6333 **Austria. Serving spoon.** Rounded handle tapering to narrow stem. Slightly tapered and rounded drop. Tip of handle turned up. Bowl incorporates an Austria 20 kreuzer 1773-C EVS-AS. KM-2067.1. Two unattributed incuse hallmarks stamped on front of handle. Back of handle pricked with initials JS and date 1814.



- 6334 **Uncertain silversmith. Unmarked. Coin toddy ladle.** 13.5in. Oval silver bowl with long pouring lip. Everted rim with applied band of alternating rectangles and ellipses. Extensively chased and embossed; design elements include flowers, gadroons and ovals all arrayed around an eight-pointed star. Base of the bowl incorporates 1758 British sixpence. Long twisted baleen handle mounded in tapered cylindrical socket which is connected to the bowl by a triangular juncture. Baleen handle terminates with cylindrical silver cap.

SILVER BY UNITED KINGDOM AND EUROPEAN SMITHS

A Nice 18th-Century Armorial London Salver



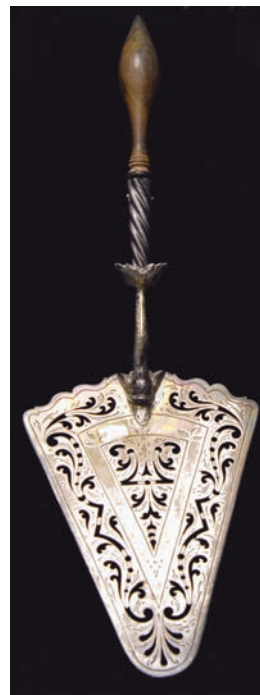
- 6335 **London, England. Robert Abercromby. R.A in incuse punch.** 1739-1740. **Salver.** Approximately 6in. across. 6.60z. Flat round dish with raised edge consisting of scroll and shell elements. Supported on three cast cabriole legs with padded feet. Engraved armorial crest has swan with sinister wing extended, standing on crown. Marks include: leopard's head crowned, lion passant, and date letter "d."



- 6336 **London, England. Hester Bateman (1708-1794). Cursive HB in incuse rectangular punch. Sugar tongs.** Bow shaped with tapered arms and acorn-shaped grips. Bright-cut ornamentation. Marks seen include the lion passant and maker's mark. No leopard's head or date letter are noted. This same maker's mark appears to have been used on many pieces manufactured in the 1780s. A widow, Hester Bateman carried on her silversmith husband's trade after his death, using his tools and marks.



- 6337 **London, England. Maker's mark uncertain. 1778-1779. Marrow scoop.** 9.5in. 1.9oz. Broad and narrow scoop elements connected by stem that has a tapered and rounded drop on the larger scoop bowl. Eagle and serpent motifs (armorial crests) are present on back of the larger of the two scoop elements. Markings seen include: leopard's head crowned, lion passant (different in shape than that illustrated in Jackson's *English Goldsmiths and Their Marks* for the year), and date letter "C." Dr. Smith felt this was by Hester Bateman.



- 6338 **London, England. William Plummer. W.P in incuse punch.** 1764-1765. **Fish slice.** Approximately 13" long including handle. Flat trowel-shaped slice, with incised border, geometrical and acanthus foliage piercings, and engraved accents. Turned wooden handle mounted in socket ornamented with long spiral gadroons, connected to slice by cast dolphin-shaped stem. Marks include: leopard's head crowned, lion passant, and date letter "I." Pickford in his *Jackson's Silver & Gold Marks*, notes that the same maker's mark was found on a small pieced silver basket made in 1755.

An 18th-Century Armorial London Salver



- 6339 **London, England.** Richard Rugg. **R.R** in incuse punch. 1768-1769. **Salver.** 13in. 44.5oz. Flat round dish with raised, applied edge consisting of scroll and shell elements. Supported on three cast legs in the form of tightly-scrolled acanthus leaves. Engraved arms of Grant family of Darlway, Scotland: Boar's head couped between three antique crowns; crest: a dexter hand holding branch; motto: **RADICEM FIRMANT FRONDES**. Marks include: leopard's head crowned, lion passant, and date letter "N."

The King's College (now Columbia College) Literary Society in New York City ordered a batch of hand-engraved silver award medals from Elisha Galaudet in 1767, and a second order from English silversmith Richard Rugg in 1769, known by a single surviving specimen in Columbia University's Archives with this R.R hallmark.



- 6340 **London, England.** George Smith and Thomas Hayter. **GS/////IH** in rectangular incuse punch. 1795-1796. **Two-handled cup.** 5in. 11.4oz. Slightly curved side flaring at rim. High applied foot, ornamented with an asymmetric wavy chased line and stippling. Body extensively embossed and chased with scrolls, floral sprays, and acanthus foliage. Applied plain rim. Hollow handles with stippled grips. Top juncture of each handle is attached to body directly beneath rim. The bottom juncture of each handle is attached at elliptical pad. The handles have shield shaped terminals. Marks include: leopard's head crowned, lion passant, and date letter "U."

- 6341 **London, England.** Thomas Wallis. **TW** in incuse elliptical punch. 1781-1782. **Caster.** Approximately 5-1/4in." tall including finial. 2.8oz. Double-bellied baluster-shaped body with applied splayed foot. Applied lip. Dome has five vertical panels of small, round, geometrically-arrayed piercings. Dome panels are delineated by incised borders and ornamented with incised cross-hatchings. Dome is surmounted by a bell-shaped finial. Marks include: leopard's head crowned, lion passant, and date letter "f."



- 6342 **London, England.** William Williams. **Floret/////I.W** in incuse punch. 1742-43. **Pap boat.** 4.0in long; .75in high. 1.7oz. Plain, unornamented body with long pouring lip. Marks include: leopard's head crowned, lion passant (partial), and date letter "g."

17th-Century English Slipped Stem Spoon



- 6343 **London, England.** Maker's mark uncertain, possibly elephant or bear in incuse punch. **1639-1640. Slipped stem spoon.** 6.5in. 1.6oz. Large oval bowl. Narrow handle, hexagonal in cross section. Initials O/IM engraved at tip of handle. Markings seen include: leopard's head crowned (stamped in bowl), lion passant (on back of handle near junction with bowl), and date letter "B" (on back of handle near tip).



- 6344 **London, England.** Unidentified maker. Incomplete maker's mark. 1738-1739. **Large serving spoon.** Old English pattern with double drop at bowl. Slightly ridged and channeled at end of handle. Marks include: leopard's head crowned, lion passant, and date letter "C." Possibly by John Buck.

- 6345 **London, England.** William Eley and William Fearn. **WE/WF** in rectangular incuse punch. 1815-1816. **Ladle.** Elliptical bowl. Fiddle pattern with narrow shouldered stem and tapered, rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Front of handle and back of shoulder are chamfered. Initials engraved on handle. Marks include: leopard's head crowned, lion passant, duty mark (type used from September 1, 1815 through May 28, 1816), and date letter "u."



- 6346 **London, England.** Uncertain maker, probably George Gray or George Giles. Mark incomplete and uncertain, but probably **GG** in incuse punch. 1791-1792. **Caster.** Approximately 5-1/4in. tall including finial. 2.5oz. Double-bellied baluster-shaped body with applied splayed foot. Body and foot are ornamented with chased geometric, scroll, and floral elements, many of which show stippling. Applied lip. Dome with small, round, evenly-spaced, geometrically-arrayed piercings. Ornamented with incised cross-hatchings. Dome is surmounted by reel-shaped finial. Marks include: leopard's head crowned, lion passant, duty mark, and date letter "q."



- 6347 **London, England.** Uncertain silversmith. Mark unclear and probably incomplete, possibly **Go** in incuse punch. 1778-1779. **Caster.** Approximately 5-1/4in. tall including finial. 2.8oz. Double-bellied baluster-shaped body with applied splayed foot. Applied lip. Dome has five vertical panels of small, round, geometrically-arrayed piercings. Dome panels are delineated by incised borders and ornamented with incised cross-hatchings. Dome is surmounted by a bell-shaped finial. Marks include: leopard's head crowned, lion passant, and date letter "C." Dr. Smith felt this was by George Smith.

- 6348 **London, England.** Unidentified silversmith. **SM** in rectangular incuse punch. 1772-1773. **Cream pot.** 5.25in. 4.7oz. Double belled with applied, splayed foot, which has a band of spiral gadroons and another band that's alternate spiral gadrooned and fluted. The body is extensively embossed and chased with scrolls, acanthus foliage, gadroons, floral sprays, and ovals. Long pouring lip turned downwards. Rim has applied band of spiral gadroons that extends to and includes pouring lip. Triple scroll handle with applied band of bosses for grip. Top juncture of handle with paw-shaped drop inside rim. Bottom juncture attached directly to body. Handle broken at top. Marks include: leopard's head crowned, lion passant, and date letter "R."



- 6349 **London, England.** Uncertain maker. Two-letter maker's mark is double punched and uncertain; expressed in cursive font within incuse punch; 2nd letter is "B". 1784-1785. **Cann.** Approximately 4in. tall. 6.3oz. Pear-shaped body, applied splayed foot, plain flared lip, double-scrolled handle with acanthus foliage grip. Handle connected to body by elliptical pad at upper juncture and directly attached to body at lower juncture. Handle crudely reattached to body in past. Marks include: leopard's head crowned, lion passant, duty mark, and date letter "i."



- 6350 **Dublin, Ireland.** Unidentified maker. No maker's mark. 19th-century. **Cream pot.** 4.25in. 7.0oz. Inverted bell-shaped body; extensively embossed and chased (possibly machine-stamped) with scrolls, flowers, acanthus leaves, and birds. Everted, incised band is present at midsection. Serated rim with high pouring lip. Double-scroll handle, forked at terminus. Upper juncture of handle with tapered, rounded drop inside rim; lower juncture attached at incised band on body. Three cast legs with paw-shaped feet and lion-head pads. Only mark seen is crowned harp which appears to have been machine-stamped as part of design. Possibly by Samuel Marchant.



- 6351 **Dublin, Ireland.** Unidentified maker, probably James Scott or John Shield. **J.S** in incuse, chamfered-rectangular punch. 1801. **Gibel spoon.** Old English pattern with bright-cut ornamentation. Tapered, rounded drop. Ridged and channeled at end of back of handle. Engraved initial "J" on handle. Engraved "WM" on drop. The divider appears to have been crudely soldered in, something which indicates a repair or modification subsequent to manufacture. Marks include Hibernia, crowned harp, and date letter "E".



- 6352 **Dublin, Ireland.** Unidentified maker. No maker's mark. **Pierced salt cellar** with blue glass liner. 3.25in. 10.1oz. Double bellied body with applied, splayed foot. Foot has applied band of bead ornamentation and applied band of stamped leaves. Both the foot and body have extensive array of geometrical piercings. Body ornamented with embossed and chased swags and floral elements. Top of body has an applied band of stamped Greek waves surmounted at the rim by an applied band of beads of the type used on foot. Hinged bail-handle in form of several conjoined ellipses. Marks include Hibernia and crowned harp. No date letter is seen. Jackson illustrates a similar example in his *Illustrated History of English Plate* which is dated to 1775. Dr. Smith felt this was by Joseph Smith.

- 6353 **Edinburgh, Scotland.** Unidentified silversmith/jeweler. **DB** with D above B in incuse thistle-shaped punch. **STERLING** and **SCOTLAND** logotypes. **Luckenbooth brooch.** 2.0in. 0.3oz. Probably mid 19th-century. Conjoined hearts surmounted by crown. Front of brooch has cross-hatching and foliate ornamentation, possibly machine stamped. Pin attachment mounted on back. These pieces are said to have been customary gifts in Scotland for weddings. According to Wikipedia.org: "Luckenbooths were shops in Edinburgh, situated on the Royal Mile from St Giles' Cathedral down towards the Canongate. They were the city's first permanent shops that housed jewellery [sic] workers and other trades, dating from the 16th century." Luckenbooth brooches were among Native American favorite trade silver items. Similar sorts of objects can be seen in *The Covenant Chain*.



A Rare 1822 Societas Philathletica Membership Badge

- 6354 **Edinburgh, Scotland.** Unknown silversmith. **WL** in incuse rectangular punch. **1822 Philathletic Society membership badge.** 2.75in. 0.9oz. Elliptical silver badge with integral hanger ornamented with stylized wings on both sides. Borders on both sides are ornamented with bright cut ornamentation and two bands of stamped beading. Inscription reads: 'Joannes/ Ewen/ Societatis/ Philalethicae/ Socius/ Honorarius/ VI Aprilis/ MDCCCXXII.' and 'O MAGNA VIS VERITATIS'. Ewen is a common name but it is tempting to suggest this was John Ewen (1741-1821), self-made man and later educational philanthropist, here named an honorary member. Ewen was a noted collector of his day; his papers are in the University of Guelph (Canada) collections. The motto is from Cicero *de Caelio*, 26.



From NASCA's sale of the Providence Collection, July 1981, Lot 172.

No Lots 6355-7000

COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINAGE

SOMMER ISLANDS COINAGE

Important Sommer Islands Twopence Rarity Recently Discovered Specimen



2x photo

7001 (ca. 1616) Sommer Islands twopence. Small Star below Obverse Hogge. Fine-15 (PCGS). 27.2 gns. 18.1 mm. Breen-7 (*Encyclopedia*, 2008), Bermuda Monetary Authority Type I. This denomination was unknown to Crosby in 1876 as the first specimen not discovered until 1877 when it was washed up on a beach near Port Royal. This denomination was first published in the *American Journal of Numismatics* in October, 1887 as being unique. Very rare: in the past 100 years about two dozen have been discovered, the total about equally divided between the Small and Large Star varieties. Collectors should not be misled into thinking that the Sommer Islands twopence is available on the marketplace with any degree of frequency, however. Of the approximately 21 to 24 specimens traced of both types, fully half of them, 13, are permanently impounded in public collections and will not be offered for sale. That leaves about a dozen that can ever enter private collections, a number small enough to make the denomination a great early American rarity. Averaged out over the past 100 years it seems that examples of the Sommer Islands twopence appear at auction about once a decade. The twopence denomination is the second rarest of the four after the threepence and ahead of both the shilling and sixpence.

This specimen, like so many others, exhibits an obverse that is far stronger in design than the reverse. The Parsons-Norweb coin was much like that, too, sharper on the front than on the back. This specimen is even, deep green-brown like old bronze. The obverse shows the denomination II clear at the top, the hogge's ridge back sharp and bold, most of its body visible save for its snout and tail, both ears full, the small star mostly visible, the ground line nearly complete, and about as full an inner border of beads as one can wish for. The reverse detail is considerably scarcer. The ship's hull can be seen in part and the rest in imagination, two gun ports are fully round and bold, and some parts of the rigging and superstructure

can be discerned amidst the superficial roughness. Elsewhere on this side the detail is obscure. Both the front and back of the coin show some traces of verdigris and, as noted, the surfaces are quite rough in appearance. The piece is nearly fully round, a small crescent shaped lacuna on the right obverse edge requiring notice in this regard.

The condition of all Sommer Islands twopenny pieces leaves something to be desired because they all seem to have been found objects rather than pieces saved by collectors and preserved for future generations. Many are beach and erosion finds, others come from chance or controlled excavations, the sorts of origins that do not result in pleasantly preserved coins. The present specimen is no exception.

Its story of discovery is another of those tales of fortuitous finds that make for great fireside reads. The piece was discovered about a decade ago in a home vegetable garden in Clay Estates, Hamilton Parish on the north shore of Bermuda. There are no old homes in the area that might have accounted for its loss hundreds of years ago, no fortifications nearby, nor docks or slips for trading vessels where one might have been lost overboard. Rather, the area had been an orange grove before being turned to human habitation. The consignor of the piece suggests that the coin might have found its way to the garden in which it was found in a load of topsoil delivered some 15 years ago when the garden was first planned out. The soil delivered had been excavated from the environs of an old homesite on the island's south shore of the centrally located Paget Parish. A nearly impossible coin to obtain owing to its infrequent appearances in the numismatic marketplace in auctions or otherwise. Don't let this one slip away—unless, of course, you have plenty of idle time to wait for the next Sommer Islands twopence to come along.

#000002

MASSACHUSETTS SILVER COINS



- 7002 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-8. Rarity-4. Large Planchet. Fine-12. 45.1 gns. An incredible coin that has been contemporaneously clipped to just over 60% of a full weight Pine Tree shilling! The angular clips have been taken around the entire circumference of the coin, with absolute disregard for any of the legends, which are nearly wholly absent for the coin. The surfaces are smoothly worn and quite beautifully toned, displaying rich rose, iridescent blue and golden hues in the fields. A really wonderful Colonial coin that must have many stories to tell.

Choice AU 1652 Pine Tree Shilling



2x photo

- 7003 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-10. Rarity-3. Large Planchet. AU-53 (PCGS) (CAC). 71.0 gns. A beautiful example of the Large Planchet issue, before the Boston Mint moved to the narrower but thicker planchets for its screw press production. Pine Tree is well centered and well defined, as are the all important XII denomination counter and today magical 1652 date, a first year of issue (of sorts!) for the mainland Colonial issues. The planchet was not entirely large enough to accommodate the entire legend, with consequent loss to the tops of a few letters at the peripheries on both sides; some long since toned over scratches are also noted near the rims at MAS on the obverse. This coin displays the pearly luster and subdued rainbow toning seen on many high-grade specimens of the issue, and is roughly similar in appearance to Ford's final Noe-10 specimen, called conservatively "Choice EF" in the 12th part of the sale of his collection. This CAC green-stickered specimen will amply suit the collection of both the high end type coin collector as well as the most fastidious student of Massachusetts silver die variety collecting.

#000023



- 7004 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-25. Rarity-5. Small Planchet. Fine-12. 64.4 grains. The letters and design motifs worn to a brighter silver gray than the deeper blue-gray fields, which appear rough due more to wear on the dies than porosity on the coin. (See, for example, the beautiful EF+ in Ford 12:124 for its also rough-looking reverse.) Some impurities in the silver planchet metal have darkened the right obverse, while the corresponding part of the reverse actually shows a lamination where the impurities caused a layer of metal to flake away. Some letters are missing from the legend as a result of this pleasing and relatively attractive "first" U.S. coin.

Amazing Flipover Double Struck Pine Tree Shilling



- 7005 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-29. Rarity-3. Small Planchet. Flipover Double Strike. VF-35 (PCGS). An absolutely wild error not at all frequently seen in the Massachusetts silver series. The coin was first struck clearly off-center; when the error was caught by the pressman, he evidently ran the coin through the press again, but made no effort to put obverse on obverse, instead striking the coin with obverse on reverse and reverse on obverse! Abundant quantities of the first strike are visible, indicating that the coin was not annealed before the second strike. The work-hardened planchet also shows some small fractures at the peripheries from the pressure of the second blow of the dies. Evenly worn with rich gray fields, light golden gray devices, this coin will engender hours of study by its new owner.

ELEPHANT TOKENS



- 7006 Undated (ca.1672-1694) London Elephant token. Breen-186. Thick planchet. Struck Off-center. VF-30. 212.6 gns. As stated by Brian on his original envelope, this coin is "dramatically off-center"-for an Elephant token, that is. If this was a Lincoln cent, you wouldn't give this coin a second look, but any kind of major error on an Elephant token is extremely rare. Struck about 5% to 10% off-center toward 3:00 on the obverse, a thin arc of blank area is visible at the left of the obverse and right of the reverse. The blank area of the obverse is actually pushed downward toward the reverse, perhaps by a large protruding lip of the die that was beyond the denticles. Obverse exhibits the usual spidery laminations, reverse is much smoother by comparison. An unusual coin that is instructive on the late 17th-century minting process.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Sixth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2000, Lot 11.



- 7007 Undated (ca.1672-1694) London Elephant token. Breen-186. Thick planchet. VF-20. 240.0 gns.** This massively thick Elephant token displays an equally massive planchet crack straight through the obverse as well as partially through the edge on both sides of the crack. Surfaces are dark brown and lightly granular, with a series of very old scratches crisscrossing the design motifs on both sides. Here is a specimen of this common Elephant type with an uncommonly severe planchet error.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo, August 1, 2003.

SAINT PATRICK COINAGE

FARTHINGS

Sharp Saint Patrick Farthing



- 7008 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 208. AU-50. 80.9 gns.** A very sharp and high-grade specimen that exhibits no major circulation flaws other than some even porosity on both sides. It is not often that one can see details in Saint Patrick's face or the crosshatching in the lower part of the crown as seen on this specimen. Edges are sharp, as is the reeding which is complete around the circumference of the entire coin. Here is a superlative Saint Patrick farthing. Griffie variety G1-4/0d, this one having been the finest of 4 specimens known in 2003.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The John Griffie Collection of Saint Patrick Farthings in the Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley and Grellman, November 2003, Lot 87.



- 7009 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 208. EF-40 (PCGS).** A surprisingly high grade and appealing specimen of a type known for its wretchedly preserved specimens. Surfaces are light brown and mostly smooth on the reverse, while the obverse exhibits a bit more granularity and a couple very slight planchet flaws. Brass splash is long and thin, extending from rim at 12:00 to below crown. Legends are mostly complete and quite sharp in places, the sharpness and clarity at lower reverse allows a view into the menagerie of beasts at St. Patrick's feet. A lovely specimen of the type known by many, many die varieties, nearly all of which are rare to very rare!

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7010 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 208. EF-40. 96.9 gns.** A great study coin in that it shows boldly defined and complete design motifs and legends, with the edge reeding also complete with a distinct line running down the center of the edge along its entire length. Surfaces are dark brown and a bit rough in places, while the high points are worn to a lighter golden brown hue. Griffie variety G1-4/2i, reportedly the finest of 11 known. Noyes Plate #73847.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7011 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 208. VF-30. 81.0 gns.** A very sharp coin as far as remaining detail is concerned, the dark brown surfaces are a bit rough and scaly in areas and a solitary edge bruise is noted. Brass splash has blended with the surfaces on this well-centered specimen.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased at the Spring New York International Numismatic Convention, June 19, 1998.

Rare Saint Patrick Farthing Missing Edge Reeding



- 7012 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 208. Fine-12. 77.4 gns. Well centered and toned an appealing chocolate brown hue, this coin's surfaces are quite smooth with some graininess noted in the least worn areas of the fields. Brass splash is off-crown and darkly patinated. This specimen is wholly missing its edge reeding, one of just a handful known with this error. Noyes Plate #73068.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Seventh Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley and Grellman, November 2001, Lot 205.



- 7013 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 208. VF-20. 84.6 gns. Light ruddy-brown in tone, the fields exhibiting some roughness but the coin boasts good overall eye appeal and would make a great coin for a Colonial type collection. Brass splash toned a brassy-green hue on this coin that is Griffie variety G1-4/2a, reported by Danforth as the 2nd or 3rd finest of 9 known of the variety. Noyes Plate #73844.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Stack's 65th Anniversary Sale, October 2000, Lot 2.



- 7014 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 208. VF-20. 75.1 gns. Lovely light tan over 75% of the coin, the remainder being a dark gray-brown and a bit rough at points. All major design motifs and legends are clear and bold, especially the curious winged serpent that is found at the feet of Saint Patrick on all farthings. Splash is mostly fully blended into the surfaces of the obverse, with just a gleam of brassy gold in the cross and jewels. Griffie variety G1-4/0f, one of the finest specimens among 12 reported known as per Danforth.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Whyte's auction of September 2000, Lot 366.



- 7015 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 208. VF-20. 76.2 gns. Glossy light tan mixes with darker, steely brown tones and some patchy roughness in the fields. A straight planchet clip is noted above LOR on obverse, and a small wedge has been cut from the edge above the E of REX. Brass splash toned a brassy-burgundy hue, the right obverse and left reverse a bit weakly defined in contrast to the sharpness of the opposite halves of those sides. Here is a mid-grade Saint Patrick farthing that is smoother than most out there.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased in January 2003.



- 7016 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 208. VF-20. 98.9 gns. A broad-flanned, well struck specimen exhibiting a coating of graphic gray toning over light brown surfaces, revealed where the patina has been worn or scraped away. Brass splash has blended with the surfaces. A large die break from angel's head through AT on the obverse easily identifies the variety. Griffie variety G1-5/0a. Noyes Plate #73923.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7017 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 208. Fine-15. 93.2 gns. Pleasing two-tone surfaces, the design motifs in ruddy-tan tones, the fields in darker coffee bean brown. Brass splash nearly fully patinated on this very eye appealing if well circulated coin. Griffie variety G1-0/1b, this specimen was one of ten known in 2003. Noyes Plate #72417.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The John Griffie Collection of Saint Patrick Farthings in the Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley and Grellman, November 2003, Lot 75.



- 7018 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 208. Fine-12. 78.1 gns. Here is just an overall nice specimen of the type, the devices and legends generally complete if a bit more worn on the reverse than the obverse. Devices and high points are golden brown, fields are a trifle darker in contrast. Brass splash is darkly patinated and spread out in an elongated geometric pattern. A few light marks are noted on the reverse of this coin sporting very good eye appeal for a Saint Patrick farthing.



- 7019 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 208. Fine-12. 79.5 gns. Chocolate brown and generally smooth, with all lettering and devices present and outlined on both sides. Fields exhibit a gold-colored metal, perhaps the remains of a contemporary gilding or perhaps from a brass splash that split apart upon striking and adhered to the coin's surfaces. Brass splash is widely spread and brassy-green in hue around the crown and King David's head. Griffie variety G1-2/0g, this specimen being the finer of only 2 known to Griffie in 2003. Noyes Plate #72517.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The John Griffie Collection of Saint Patrick Farthings in the Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley and Grellman, November 2003, Lot 80.



- 7020 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 208. Fine-12. 93.5 gns. Medium brown surfaces are slightly porous in the fields but exhibit an overall glossy, hard appearance. Brass splash bright, rims and edge show bruising and flattening. Griffie variety G1-2/0j, one of 2 known as reported by Danforth. This specimen was used to illustrate Danforth's CNL article on Saint Patrick coinage. Noyes Plate #73922.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7023 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 208. VG-10. 73.4 gns. A superb coin with not one but two brass splashes-one where it should be on the crown, and another at King David's feet! Bold, upturned rims have protected the peripheral legends, the central devices are weakened by some central planchet flaw or waviness. Deep mahogany brown with some buildup in the peripheral legends, this coin boasts more fleeing serpents at St. Patrick's feet than do most farthings.



- 7021 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 208. Fine-12. 65.5 gns. By surface quality alone, this coin is easily Fine, but the centers are weakly defined from a combination of weak strike and perhaps die failure that can not be seen, making the coin appear AG. Ghostly outlines of the central details are visible under magnification, while both sides exhibit some carbon spots on perfectly smooth and choice, light brown surfaces. The edge reeding is wholly absent from this coin, and it perhaps never received its reeded edge as a result of the utter thinness of the planchet. A rarity as such and a study coin for its next specialist-owner.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo.



- 7024 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 208. VG-8. 75.6 gns. Dark brown and a bit rough, a not unsurprising condition for a coin found with a metal detector in Laurel, Maryland in 1983. Devices actually show much sharper detail than given grade, especially at the lower parts of both sides. Griffie variety G1-2/0f, only 2 known in 2003. Noyes Plate #72562.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The John Griffie Collection of Saint Patrick Farthings in the Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley and Grellman, November 2003, Lot 79; Third Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley and Grellman, November 1997, Lot 309.



- 7022 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 208. Fine-12. 80.4 gns. The coin's rough surfaces point to ground burial, the edge chipped or corroded away above the crown. Design motifs belie the fact that this coin was very high grade when lost to the elements undoubtedly hundreds of years ago. Griffie variety G1-4/1u, evidently unique according to Danforth. Noyes Plate #73783.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from David Paling.

- 7025 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. AG-3. 55.8 gns. Devices are brassy-tan, rest of coin is quite rough and corroded, especially the obverse where the peripheral details have been greatly affected. Noyes Plate #73790.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Eighth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley and Grellman, November 2002, Lot 391.

Rare Saint Patrick Farthing in Silver

No Die Duplicates Known



2x photo

- 7026 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Silver. Breen 210. Fine-15. 98.9 gns. Here is a coin that saw clear and extensive circulation or pocket piece wear, the devices worn down to a lovely lime-gold and gray hue, matching iridescent tones in the fields. Surfaces are essentially trouble-free, a quintet of shallow marks flanking Saint Patrick's upper body will serve as pedigree markers for future condition and population censuses. Upper left reverse is inexplicably weak, as the planchet does not appear to be dramatically thinner in that area nor is the detail on the opposite side of that area weak. Struck on a very wide flan that reveals much of the deniculated border on both sides, the reverse exhibiting some metal beyond the edge of this border around the 3:00 position. Legends read FLOREAT : REX: / Q[?]AT PLEBS, with a thin die crack connecting the R and E of FLOREAT. A scan of the cumulative dozen or more

Saint Patrick farthings in silver offered in Garrett, Picker, Roper, Norweb and Ford reveal no match to the die pairing offered here, pointing to the rarity of each individual die variety of Saint Patrick farthing in silver, and the overall rarity of the type in this metal, often called "shillings" for their proximity in size and weight to this English silver denomination. In fact, Brian's notes indicate "Griffie stated no [die] duplicates known." Despite the periodic flurries of availability of silver Saint Patrick farthings (witness the 4 pieces in Norweb and 3 in Ford), they can not be considered common, with years sometimes elapsing between auction appearances. Here is one of those rarefied chances at a very nice silver specimen.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo, August 6, 1999.



- 7027 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 211. Sea beasts below king. VF-20. 71.5 gns. Dark brown and somewhat granular in the fields, with areas of surface breakup noted around FLOREAT, REX, and QUIESCAT. Design motifs are full if a bit indistinct on this well-centered specimen. A distinct notch has been taken from the edge around the 12:00 position of the obverse. Noyes Plate #73102.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Walter Breen Greater New York Sale (Pine Tree, September 1985, Lot 44).



- 7029 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 211. Sea beasts below king. Fine-15 details. 64.9 gns. Surfaces are dark brown and uniformly very porous, making the once sharp design motifs somewhat indistinct. Thin planchet, some corrosion noted at edge. Noyes Plate #73452.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Coin Rarities.



- 7028 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 211. Sea beasts below king. VF-25. 88.0 gns. Design motifs and legends are rather full and sharp despite some porosity that renders the surfaces a combination of gray-brown and light brown tones. Brass splash is large, circular and quite distinct, edge reeding is complete. Soft edge bruise is noted between letters E and X of REX. A thick, curved die crack through PL on reverse makes this variety distinctive, one of just 6 known according to Brian's notes. Noyes Plate #73528, Griffie signed envelope included.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Seventh Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley & Grellman, November 2001, Lot 209.



- 7030 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 211. Sea beasts below king. Fine-12 sharpness. 89.8 gns. Surfaces are corroded and quite uneven as such, with a flan crack through the middle of the coin. Light and dark brown surfaces are not unattractive for a Saint Patrick farthing. Griffie variety G21-4/2d. Noyes Plate #72461.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Tenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley & Grellman, November 2004, Lot 87; Tom Rinaldo; Glen Ivey.



- 7031 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 212. Sea beasts below king, Masonic punctuation. EF-45 (PCGS). A sharp and well-centered, dark brown specimen featuring fully detailed devices and complete legends on both sides. Dark brown and a bit porous in the fields, this specimen would make a fine choice for inclusion in a Colonial coin type set. Griffie variety G31-6/0a, consignor's notes indicate that this is the finest of 8 known of the variety. Noyes Plate #73971.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Robert Rhue in 2001.



- 7032 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 212. Sea beasts, Masonic punctuation. VF-20. 83.1 gns. A bright yellow-gold brass splash gleams on the obverse, standing out against darker, ruddy brown surfaces that are a bit rough in the fields of both sides. The perfect centering, complete legends and devices, and the overall absence of major problems makes this a very suitable choice for inclusion in a Colonial coin type set. Breen's cleverly named sea beasts are underfoot on obverse, which also displays a triangular formation of periods after REX.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Lindesmith Collection (Bowers and Merena, March 2000, Lot 4).



- 7033 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 212. Sea beasts below king, Masonic punctuation. Fine-15. 80.1 gns. Medium brown surfaces are quite choice for a Saint Patrick farthing, the planchet slightly bowed, with some uneven wear as a result. Struck a bit off-center on both sides, but most visibly so on the obverse. Brass splash is visible but has taken on a tone nearly identical to the overall surfaces. Griffie variety G31-6/5b, consignor's notes indicate that this is the 2nd finest of 3 known.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Sixth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley and Grellman, November 2000, Lot 309.



- 7034 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 212. Sea beasts below king, Masonic punctuation. Fine-15. Light and dark brown, with some verdigris noted on both sides of this not unattractive specimen of the type. An interesting coin for the distinctive legend variant—the O of FLOREAT is punched over an R, the 3 serifs of the R peering out from the edges of the O. Griffie variety G31-7/5b, one of 8 known in 2003. Noyes Plate #72066.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The John Griffie Collection of Saint Patrick Farthings in the Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley and Grellman, November 2003, Lot 170.



- 7035 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 212. Sea beasts below king, Masonic punctuation. Fine-15. Olive brown surfaces are quite attractive, some porosity is noted in the fields. Planchet is somewhat wavy, resulting in uneven wear, and some post-strike flattening of the borders is also noted. Sharper in terms of overall technical detail than the given grade. Griffie variety G31-6/5b, one of 6 known in 2003. Noyes Plate #72039.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The John Griffie Collection of Saint Patrick Farthings in the Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley and Grellman, November 2003, Lot 165; Bob Vlack.



- 7036 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 212. Sea beasts below king, Masonic punctuation. Fine-12. 78.8 gns. Here is a welcome departure from the rough-surfaced Saint Patrick farthings usually encountered—surfaces are choice, smooth and glossy in their light brown tones. The planchet is slightly ovoid in shape, with a distinct planchet cutter lip above FLOR; the odd-shaped planchet has rather weakened the peripheral details, but the central devices and much of the legends are quite sharp. Brass splash is decently centered on the crown, but a long, serpentine "brass splash" is also noted from the E of QVIESCAT to Saint Patrick's head, making this one of the few farthings out there that have elements of a brass splash on both sides. A choice coin with a great Griffie-Danforth pedigree. Griffie variety G31-5/5d, one of nine known in 2003. Noyes Plate #72057.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The John Griffie Collection of Saint Patrick Farthings in the Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley and Grellman, November 2003, Lot 160; The Scott Barnes Sale, McCawley and Grellman, October 1996, Lot 303.



- 7037 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 212. Sea beasts, Masonic punctuation. Fine-12. 81.9 gns. Struck a bit off-center on both sides, the reverse a bit weakened at the upper periphery as a result. Surfaces are a perfectly smooth, olive-brown hue and are much higher quality than usually encountered on the Saint Patrick coinages. Brass splash is broadly spread by the force of the strike, a hint of brassy-gold still visible at the center of the darkly patinated peripheries of the splash. Here is a beauty of a Saint Patrick farthing.



- 7038 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 212. Sea beasts, Masonic punctuation. VG-8. 69.4 gns. A most incredible coin for its American provenance; Brian's notes indicate "recovered coin from foundation of colonial house in Greene, N.Y." While we know Mark Newbie to have moved to West Jersey from England with a supply of Saint Patrick coinage, the archival evidence does not speak to the size-farthing or halfpenny or both-that he imported and that was authorized as money by the Provincial Assembly of West Jersey. Metal detector and random finds like this one help establish the American circulation brought about by Newbie's importation and provide a true "Colonial" context to a coinage whose first incarnation was as an Irish token coinage.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7039 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 213. Sea beasts below king, stars in legends. Fine-15. 96.2 gns. Light brown and rather attractive for a farthing as such, this coin's surfaces exhibit some porosity in the fields but are generally rather smooth. Some dry river bed type texture is noted in the centers of both sides. This coin displays one of the shiniest brass splashes we have seen, appearing very much like gold; it has split into several smaller pieces by the force of the strike. Here is a great specimen of Griffie's variety G41-7/1b; that was the finest of 5 known in 2003. Noyes Plate #72579.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The John Griffie Collection of Saint Patrick Farthings in the Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley and Grellman, November 2003, Lot 192.



- 7040 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 213. Sea beasts below king, stars in legends. Fine-12. 88.7 gns. Dark brown, the high points worn to a light brown hue, the surfaces exhibiting an overall uneven texture. The designs are surprisingly sharp and full. B in PLEBS is created from a P with an off-centered lower loop manually added to turn it into a B. Griffie variety G41-4/2b, this specimen being the finest of 11 known in 2003. Noyes Plate #72560.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The John Griffie Collection of Saint Patrick Farthings in the Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley and Grellman, November 2003, Lot 184; Stack's June 1994 auction, Lot 227.



- 7041 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 213. Sea beasts below king, stars in legends. Fine-12. Devices and legends are basically complete on this two-toned, light-dark brown specimen. Fields are a bit rough, but the surfaces overall are hard and glossy. Griffie variety G41-5/3c, this specimen was the finest of 3 known in 2003. Noyes Plate #72378.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The John Griffie Collection of Saint Patrick Farthings in the Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley and Grellman, November 2003, Lot 189; The First Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley and Grellman, October 1995, Lot 220.



- 7042 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 213. Sea beasts, Stars in legends. VG-8. 86.2 gns. Essentially perfectly smooth for a Saint Patrick farthing, the light golden brown surfaces evenly worn. The dies are quite badly damaged and failing, probably due to clashing, the remnants of which are quite visible around 3:00 on the obverse. The obverse die is sunken and failing, the mounded devices more prone to wear, which has turned King David and his harp into a pair of amorphous blobs. This die pairing appears to be Griffie's G41-4/2a, which was known by only 3 specimens when his collection was sold in 2003. This die pairing is interesting not only for its use of stars in the legends but for the B in PLEBS, which appears to be made of a P over an S, or a P with an added lower curve when the misspelling was noted by the engraver. The brass splash is also grossly misplaced to the right of the crown, which itself appears to be much further left in the die than on most dies seen. Here is a beautiful coin for the specialist or die variety collector.

Very Rare Saint Patrick Farthing With QVIESAT Spelling



2x photo

- 7043 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen-214. QVIESAT. VF-25 (PCGS). 73.4 gns. A most remarkable legend misspelling in a series known for its crudeness and variable designs but not for its misspellings, here with QVIESCAT missing its C and rendered as QVIESAT. This die pairing seems to be the only one offering this misspelling and may be the only misspelling in the entire Saint Patrick farthing series. Fields are light brown and offer some porosity which can be considered minor in a series also known for its badly corroded and pitted specimens; design motifs are comparatively smoother and of a lighter brown hue. The high quality and good sharpness seen on this coin allows for study of the finer points of the designs. The all important QVIESAT misspelling is clear, and this word is perhaps the strongest element of the entire coin! The reverse motifs are clear and full, but the word PLEBS trails off a bit in its final letters. The obverse designs are clear, to the point that what Breen calls "sea beasts" can be seen beneath King David, where there also exists an annulet or the top of an "8." The ORE of

FLOREAT is a trifle weak, but REX and the series of diminishing periods that follow are also visible. The splasher is a vivid brassy gold hue on this specimen that is probably among the top 2 or 3 survivors of the variety, if not the very finest known. With clearly inferior specimens having brought in the \$6,000-\$10,000 range in recent years, we expect this one to break a record for the variety.

When John Griffie's massive collection of Saint Patrick's coinages was sold at auction in 2004, he had one example of the QVIESAT graded VG-8 (at over \$10,000) and he had notes on 5 others, including Roper's Fine, and VF-25, G/VG, Good, and AG specimens. It is unclear whether the 1984 Midwinter ANA specimen noted by Breen is enumerated among Griffie's specimens, nor is it clear if the AG-3 specimen we sold as Lot 6391 in our January 2007 Americana Sale (at \$6325) is one of the 3 low grade specimens enumerated in Griffie's census. We believe this specimen to be new to the census, so there may be as few as 7 or as many as 9 specimens currently known, still a solid Rarity-7 for a major type within the series.

#00079

Breen 217 Plate Coin



- 7044 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen 217. Annulet, small 8 and martlet below king. VF-25. 93.8 gns. Considerably sharper than the given grade, this coin exhibits somewhat rough surfaces and a noticeable dig in Saint Patrick's robes. Two tone surfaces are light brown on the letters and high points, darker brown in the fields. Griffie variety G83-2/0a, this specimen about midway in the census of 15 known in 2003. Although about 2000 Saint Patrick farthings have been theorized to exist, the ones with the small martlets below King David are very rare as a type. This specimen is the **Breen Plate Coin**. Noyes Plate #72402.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The John Griffie Collection of Saint Patrick Farthings in the Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley and Grellman, November 2003, Lot 217.

HALFPENCE



- 7045 (1667-69) Saint Patrick halfpenny. Vlack 1-A. Large Letters. VF-20. 124.8 gns. Choice and smooth, light brown surfaces are rather amazing for any Saint Patrick series copper, with only some minor graininess noted in the fields. The area around 11:00 on the obverse exhibits some scratches and has been worn and thinned out to a greater extent than the rest of the coin, which is very well struck and well defined. As the brass splash is totally absent, perhaps the scratches indicated a misguided attempt to remove what was perceived to be gold from this lowly copper coin?

Griffie reference #73156.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo; said ex Bob Vlack.



- 7046 (1667-69) Saint Patrick halfpenny. Vlack 1-B. Large Letters. VF-20. 128.8 gns. Brass splash is bright yellow gold at upper obverse, while the rest of the coin is a pleasant shade of light brown. Lightly granular in the fields, the intricate designs are worn to a smooth finish on both sides, while a couple minor edge bruises are noted at right reverse. Vlack 1-B is one of the scarcer combinations and this is an overall appealing specimen of the variety.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7047 (1667-69) Saint Patrick halfpenny. Vlack 1-B. Large Letters. VG-8. 123.5 gns. Light tan and quite clean on both sides, the wear more advanced at the centers than near the peripheries of both sides. Legends tight to and blending with the rims, REX is bold and clear. Brass splash is essentially circular in form and well centered on the crown, a very thin horizontal planchet crack is barely noticeable through harp. Here is a choice specimen of a well worn Saint Patrick halfpenny.



- 7048 (1667-69) Saint Patrick halfpenny. Vlack 3-C. Large Letters. VG-8. 131.9 gns. Smooth, light brown surfaces are quite choice for the issue, surfaces exhibit smooth wear on both sides and a some old digs at Saint Patrick's midsection that have somewhat bowed the planchet. A pair of old initials scratched into King David's chest area have nearly disappeared through circulation wear, as has another set of initials in upper left reverse field. ECCE very weak as usually seen, most other letters visible to very clear. A very rare die combination per Breen, Ford's VF specimen bringing nearly \$5000 in 2005.

Intriguing "Checkerboard Pattern" Saint Patrick Halfpenny



- 7049 (1667-69) Saint Patrick halfpenny. Vlack 4-E. Small Letters. VF-25. 122.5 gns. A sharp coin, the smoothly worn, light brown devices standing out against darker steely-brown, lightly granular fields. Well-centered on a flan that boasts complete edge reeding, the brass splash is a pale greenish-gold hue and is centered toward the upper left of the crown. Collected by Brian for the boldly visible checkerboard pattern at King David's feet, reminiscent of that seen on paintings of the Renaissance era.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tony Terranova; Stack's March 2002 sale, Lot 4; Harmer, Rooke's sale of March 1973, Lot 733.

THE BRIAN J. DANFORTH COLLECTION

Brian J. Danforth grew up in Boston, developing a love for the history that surrounded him. The old homes of Beacon Hill and Back Bay were a wonderful reminder of the role the city played in American history. Introduced to coin collecting by his father, coupled with an enjoyment of history fostered by his mother, Brian initially focused on the copper coinage of the early years of the Republic. After graduating from Tufts University, he moved to New York City, obtaining a doctorate in American History from New York University. After an initial stint in academia in the 1970s, he returned to graduate school to study housing development and historic preservation. This led to a career change: a staff appointment in the New York State Legislature followed by service in state government. Altering political winds led to a new career path that involved private real estate and head of one of upstate New York's largest non-profit agencies that specialized in developing low-income and special needs housing. With his children growing, and a little more free time, Dr. Danforth returned to his love of numismatics, focusing on colonial American coppers.

During the last 10 years, stemming from a desire to learn more of the history of the coins he was collecting, Dr. Danforth embarked on researching events that surrounded the use of coppers in everyday life in the 1600s and 1700s, which took him to numerous libraries in London, Dublin, and America. What attracted him initially was the controversy that surrounded the coinage of William Wood. Noticing that references cited by numismatists commonly lacked original source documentation, he took a holiday in Ireland and spent the whole time at the National Library in Dublin unearthing material that outlined a new perspective on Wood's Hibernia coppers. His research findings were published between 2000 and 2001 in two articles in *The C4 Newsletter* titled: "Wood's Money: Acceptance or Rejection in Ireland" and "London's View of the Wood's Controversy: Drive for Power and Failure of Arrogance." The conclusions resulting from this research altered prevailing assumptions, revealing that Wood's coppers were widely accepted and used in Ireland in the 1720s and 1730s. Next was an examination of the use of Wood's Hibernia coppers in the American colonies. The existence of the coins in the colonies was never in doubt but evidence concerning the extent of their circulation in America in the 1720s and 1730s was in question. Again, undertaking research into original source documents, the extent of the use of Wood's Hibernia coppers in the colonies was presented in an article in *The Colonial Newsletter* titled: "Wood's Hibernia Coins Come to America."

While conducting research on Wood's Hibernia coinage, Dr. Danforth unearthed several heretofore unknown references to the St. Patrick series. Again, off to Ireland for another holiday to spend time at the National Library followed by a stay at the British Library in London, developing new insights into the origins of the St. Patrick series. Based on an examination of original documents, a new perspective was prepared concerning the dating of the series, the persons involved, and the method of their production. These findings were outlined in an article titled "St. Patrick Coinage" that was published in *The Colonial Newsletter*. Expanding numismatic understanding of the St. Patrick series, additional articles were prepared that focused on various aspects of the coinage: "St. Patrick Coinage Revisited" that discussed the limited edition of silver coins in the series; and "St. Patrick's Brass Crown: Official Symbol" that addressed the significance of the royal crown on the

coins. In 2006, Dr. Danforth was an invited presenter at the Stack Family Coinage of the Americas Conference held by the American Numismatic Society, delivering a paper titled "Ormond & Blondeau: In Search of an Irish Coinage" that tied together the various elements of his research on the St. Patrick series with a particular focus on Peter Blondeau and Lord Ormond as the persons primarily responsible for the production of the St. Patrick coinage. Again, new numismatic insights were gained as a result of searching through numerous documents at the British Library, resulting in an in-depth understanding of Blondeau and his role in modernizing the minting of coins in the mid-1600s.

With a continuing interest in Irish coppers that played a role in the monetary affairs of the American colonies, Dr. Danforth examined the origin of the Voce Populi series, placing the coins within their proper historical context. Again, undertaking research at the National Library in Dublin, a clearer picture emerged regarding why these coppers were initially produced in 1760. These findings were presented in a paper titled "New Interpretations on Irish Coppers in the American Colonies: The St. Patrick, Wood's Hibernia and Voce Populi Series" at the American Numismatic Society's Conference on the Americas. This paper encompassed a new perspective on the history of Irish coppers and their association with colonial monetary affairs as conducted by ordinary people in everyday life.

Having explored the role of Irish coppers in American numismatics, Dr. Danforth extended his research interest to the Rosa Americana series, which was a logical avenue due to the involvement of Wood. An initial investigation revealed a misinterpretation regarding the extent of production that Wood envisioned for the series. This new perspective was presented in an article titled "Rosa Americana Tonnage: Revising Breen." A subsequent article titled "Bath Metal: Composition of Rosa Americana Coins" outlined the unfolding steps in metallurgy that led to Wood's proclamation of the use of a new composition for a colonial coinage. In researching the design elements that Wood adopted for his coins, insight was gained from accounts of the new coinage that appeared in colonial newspapers and private correspondence. This research resulted in a new perspective on the Rosa Americana series as outlined in an article titled "Rosa Americana Symbolism: Provenance Mark & the American Rose" that appeared in *The Colonial Newsletter*.

After more than a decade of research into the life of William Wood and the controversy that surrounded his coins, Dr. Danforth gathered his notes and prepared a paper titled "William Wood: Ironmonger, Projector & Moneyer" that appears in the current issue of *The Colonial Newsletter*. This paper brings together the various elements of Wood's life that led to the minting of a series of coins that circulated in the colonies as small change, supplementing the limited availability of English coppers.

The coins offered for sale herein constitute the core of the Danforth Collection as assembled over the past years by attending numerous auctions and numismatic conventions. Dr. Danforth was frequently aided in his selection of coins by a few noted numismatists, sharing a mutual appreciation for American colonial coppers. The collected coins reflect the important role coppers played in the lives of ordinary people in the 17th and 18th centuries.



WOOD'S ROSA AMERICANA COINAGE

TWPENCE



- 7050 **Crowned Rose and Royal Arms Medal, ca. 1720.** Brass, 36.8mm, 3.4mm thick, 25.62 grams. Obv. Large, English rose and royal crown fill the field, flanked by short rose wreaths. Rev. Crowned Arms in Garter supported by lion and unicorn, English crest above shows lion on crown. This *Art naïf* style piece has an edge showing coarse hand-filed reeding. The symbols are of the style of the reign of King George I or II, showing the Arms of His Majesty's German Dominions at lower right. The obverse suggests the Rosa Americana coinage but is of far cruder style. Here is a mysterious piece possessing its own rough-hewn charm. Choice Very Fine.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.



- 7051 **Undated (1722) Rosa Americana twopence. Breen 88. Motto on label. EF-45.** 243.9 gns. Sharply struck and well-centered, with rather pronounced double striking noted on George's bust and on many letters in the obverse legend. Surfaces are the characteristic olive-brown of bath metal, the most protected areas of the devices and legends preserving the golden, lustrous mint color of the original metal. Some roughness noted in the fields, unobtrusive and not unusual for this metal and series. Here is a well pedigreed and pleasing specimen of the dateless twopence.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Collection of Phillip Flanagan (Bowers & Merena, November/December 2001, Lot 2035); Lester Merkin's sale of November 1973, Lot 109.



- 7052 **Undated (1722) Rosa Americana twopence. Breen 88. Motto on label. EF-40.** 230.3 gns. Well made, perfectly centered, and very sharply struck, the subtle contours of the rose and its "seeds" individually visible. Surfaces are dark brown and exhibit some fine old circulation marks and the usual microscopic porosity seen on these bath metal coins. Some iridescence in the fields perhaps belies a cleaning centuries ago, but the overall eye appeal today is quite tremendous for a Rosa twopence. Subtle double striking noted on many letters on both sides.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo, November 19, 2005.

Choice Rosa Americana Twopence



7053

- 1723 Rosa Americana twopence. Breen 92. Stop after X, no stop after 3. Motto on label. MS-63 (PCGS).** A most incredible Rosa Americana twopence in many regards. Its sharp strike and lack of interfering bagmarks sets this apart from most Rosas, which are usually found in the VF-EF grade range. Its lustrous, light golden surfaces are a touch darker golden-olive on the reverse. The lustre is created by dramatic die flow lines that radiate from the center of each side and are best perceived in the fields. It is clear that these dies served William Wood to the full extent of their lives, and did so with no apparent cracking or breaking of the die. If you are to have one Rosa Americana twopence in your life, this is a great candidate, given its high grade and wonderful Ford pedigree.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 9, May 2005, Lot 149; earlier from New Netherlands Coin Company stock.



7054

- 1723 Rosa Americana twopence. Breen 92. Stop after X, no stop after 3. Motto on label. AU-50.** 225.4 gns. Rich olive-brown surfaces exhibit the usual minor granularity in the fields in addition to a touch of the original golden mint gold and lustre in the recessed areas of the peripheral legends. Strike is sharp and well-centered, as expected of these very well made Wood's coinages. This specimen was collected by Brian for its rare planchet error in the form of a straight clip best visible from 12:00 to 1:00 on the obverse. As most Rosas are believed to have been struck on cast planchets, is it possible that this coin was struck from a planchet cut from rolled planchet stock? An instructive coin that will surely engender hours of enjoyment for its new owner.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Early American History Auctions October 2001 sale, Lot 1137.



7055

- 1723 Rosa Americana twopence. Breen 92. Stop after X, no stop after 3. Motto on label. EF-45 (PCGS).** Dark olive-brown, the recessed areas in and around the lettering displaying the bath metal's original golden color where it was last to fade. Here is a very appealing example of this type from a different die pairing than the other example of Breen 92 from Brian's collection offered in this auction.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.

PENNIES

Very Rare 1722 Rosa American Penny VTILI DVLCI Type - Ex Crosby and Garrett



- 7056 **1722 Rosa Americana penny. Breen 113. VTILE DVLCI. VF-35.** 118.4 gns. The reverse is deep olive-brown and rather choice, with hints of original mint color in the recessed areas of the devices and legends; the obverse also exhibits some protected mint color but is also a bit rougher than the reverse, with a bit of softness noted of strike noted at George's central hair curls. Without this softness, we would unhesitatingly call EF this coin that once graced the illustrious Crosby and Garrett cabinets. The 1722 Penny with VTILE rather than UTILE spelling in the reverse legend is much rarer than its UTILE counterpart, with VTILE specimens bringing many multiples of UTILE specimens when they do come up for sale.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Fifth Annual C-4 Convention Sale (McCawley & Grellman, November 1999, Lot 52); The Garrett Collection, Part III (Bowers & Ruddy, October 1980, Lot 1239); Sylvester S. Crosby.



- 7057 **1722 Rosa Americana penny. Breen 115. UTILE DULCI. Rosette after date only. AU-58.** 124.8 gns. Dark chestnut brown surfaces are generally hard and somewhat glossy, with a touch of the usually seen planchet roughness that manifests in the fields. The high points exhibit a touch of friction on this generally pleasing specimen.



- 7058 **1722 Rosa Americana penny. Breen 116. UTILE DULCI. EF-45.** 142.4 gns. Hard, dark brown surfaces verge on ebony, interrupted only by subtle hints of the lighter tones of the original bath metal that lie hidden in the recessed areas of the lettering on both sides. Sharply struck and well made, this specimen exhibits the usually encountered minor granularity in the fields. A pleasing specimen that would be ideal for a mid-grade type set.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo.



- 7059 **1722 Rosa Americana penny. Breen 116. UTILE DULCI. EF-40.** 115.9 gns. Dark brown and rather smooth for a Rosa, the coppery and brassy colors of the original bath metal remaining in and around the protected areas of the devices and legends. Several letters in obverse legend repunched. A pleasing, problem-free specimen hailing from the illustrious Norweb Collection.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Early American History Auctions sale of April 2000, Lot 1001; The Norweb Collection, Part II (Bowers & Merena, March 1988, Lot 2408); purchased by Norweb from Hollinbeck Stamp & Coin Company in 1956.



- 7060 **1722 Rosa Americana penny. Breen 118. Repunched Date, UTILE DULCI. VF-25 (PCGS).** *Repunched Date variety not noted on the PCGS encapsulation.* Even, deep brown surfaces are the "normal" color for a well circulated Rosa Americana coin, the fields exhibiting some of the near-mandatory granularity seen on these mixed metal coins. The date digits "722" are plainly repunched well to the right of their original, partially effaced originals; the even spacing in the repunching perhaps points to the use of a four digit logotype for the date. Here is a very appealing survivor of this rare die variety.

We also note repunching in several letters in DULCI; perhaps the party responsible for lettering the dies felt he spaced this die too tightly, repunching DULCI and the date further to the right in an attempt to close up some of the space that would have remained after the date and before the rosette.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Mike Ringo, January 11, 2002.



- 7061 **1723 Rosa Americana penny. Breen 121. Crowned Rose. No stop after Large 3. EF-45.** 123.2 gns. Glossy olive-brown fields are joined by abundant original golden hues of the original golden bath metal color. Some minor marks are noted in the fields, while a tiny planchet flaw below U of DULCI will forever serve to hallmark this piece that is reported by the consignor as having come from the famed Matthew A. Stickney collection.

From the White Oak Collection. Earlier, from the Matthew A. Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, June 1907, Lot 72). It brought \$5.25 in this sale, more than some pieces of Massachusetts silver!



- 7062 **1723 Rosa Americana penny. Breen 122. Crowned Rose, No stop after small 3. VF-25.** 124.3 gns. Light golden-olive around the legends, the relatively smooth surfaces are overall a pleasing dark olive-brown hue. Counterstamped on the obverse with a large circle in George's hair and with a curious quatrefoil in front of his mouth. Here is a pleasing coin that deserves further research.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from James King, November 5, 1999.



- 7063 **1723 Rosa Americana penny. Breen 122. Crowned Rose, No stop after small 3. Contemporary cast counterfeit. Fine-15.** 109.9 gns. Although written up in the August 1997 issue of Penny-Wise as an off-metal bronze striking and catalogued as such in its last auction appearance, we feel that this piece is a contemporary cast counterfeit in brass, hence the bright golden color. With the recent heightened interest in 18th-century counterfeits as circulating contemporaries to their genuine counterparts, we feel that this coin will find a newly welcoming audience for a type that is rarely encountered as a contemporary counterfeit.

The rough surfaces, the glossy and slick feeling to the coin, and the doubling of the obverse legends all point to this coin's origins as a cast counterfeit—the doubling seen here is common to other cast counterfeits of the time, as any movement of the host coin during creation of the casting mold would cause a double impression in the mold that would be transferred to all coins cast from that mold. The score marks on the edge of the coin adjacent to REX attest to the probable location of one of the casting gates.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Fourth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley & Grellman, November 1998, Lot 62; The Ludwig T. Smith Collection (McCawley & Grellman, January 1995, Lot 13).

- 7064 **1723 Rosa Americana penny. Crowned Rose. Fine-15/VF-25.** 107.0 gns. Surfaces badly and corroded, rims badly chipped in places. "22" hand-engraved in a contemporary style in the field just to the left of where the 1723 date was located before it corroded away.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from James King, August 10, 2001.

- 7065 **1723 Rosa Americana penny. Crowned Rose. VG-8/Fine-12.** 112.1 gns. Iridescent olive-brown, cleaned long ago. "J Bull" engraved in cursive script down the length of King George's bust.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo on August 10, 2001.

HALFPENCE



- 7066 **1722 Rosa Americana halfpenny. Breen 133. D:G: REX. EF-40.** 62.1 gns. Golden tan in the fields, the devices and legends worn to a notably darker brown hue. Well struck and trouble free, a strong case could be made for a slightly higher grade on this choice piece that is devoid of the surface roughness that plagues many Rosa Americana issues.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tony Teranova, August 1, 2002. An old Richard Picker envelope for this coin included.



- 7067 **1722 Rosa Americana halfpenny. Breen 134. DEI GRATIA obverse. AU-50 details.** 62.4 gns. A remarkably sharp, lightly circulated Rosa halfpenny featuring the unabbreviated version of the legends. Surfaces are mostly a golden brassy hue and glossy, but we also note some patchy, rough red patination at left obverse periphery and over about 40% of the reverse. A nice type coin that will not achieve as full a realization as trouble-free AU piece.



- 7068 **1723/2 Rosa Americana halfpenny. Breen 136. Uncrowned Rose, Bath Metal. Fine-15.** Cleaned to a glossy, bright brassy-gold, this specimen exhibits otherwise even wear and some carbon spots near the peripheries. Some small notches in the edge below George's bust, edge also displays fine, mostly vertical file marks around its entire circumference. Here is a not unappealing, if not perfect, survivor of the very rare 1723/2 overdate halfpenny featuring the simple, uncrowned rose reverse type. The 1723/2 is a variety that is inexplicably missing from the Red Book.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo on March 16, 2002.

WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE

FARTHINGS

ISSUES OF 1723



- 7069 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 1.1-Bc.1. Rarity-5. D:G: REX. Thick Planchet. MS-63 BN. 80.3 gns. Here is a coin notable for the thickness and heft of its well-made copper planchet, factors that have undoubtedly contributed to the bold definition in the motifs on this specimen. Rich mahogany brown surfaces exhibit abundant original mint red—nearly 300 years old at this point—in the protected areas of the devices and legends, and even a small lint mark attached to one of George's ribbon ties glows mint red under magnification! Struck from the uncracked obverse state, usual cracked through NIA.J reverse state. A beautiful specimen of Breen's "first prototype" farthing.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo on January 7, 2000.



- 7070 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 1.1-Bc.1. Rarity-5. D:G: REX. MS-63 BN. 57.5 gns. Light mahogany brown surfaces are glossy and choice, with subtle remnants of original red in the most protected areas of the letters and devices; lighter golden brown areas of color mark where the original mint red was last to fade. Albeit considerably lighter and thinner than the gargantuan 80 grain piece also in this sale, the overall boldness of strike is quite good but with the expected high point softness. Here is a very pleasing example of this "first prototype" farthing bearing the unevenly formed truncation that is normal to the obverse die.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Stack's sale of May 1998, Lot 52.



- 7071 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 1.1-Bc.1. Rarity-5. D:G: REX. Thick Planchet. MS-60 BN. 68.9 gns. Glossy, deep mahogany obverse is medallion in appearance, given the contrast of the high relief head against smooth, lightly reflective fields. The reverse is golden brown with some light marks in the fields and some thicker burgundy patination in the drapery and at HIB. Here is a nice specimen to represent the D:G:REX Red Book type (there erroneously listed as D.G:REX).

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from James King, August 10, 2000.



- 7072 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 2.1-Bc.1. Rarity-5. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A brick red and brown specimen displaying Breen's "halfpenny layout" of the legends, with the large space on both sides of the stop that is near 12:00. Surfaces are a bit dusky and could probably use a gentle brushing to remove the surface buildup of nearly 300 years.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7073 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 2.1-Bc.1. Rarity-5. AU-58 (PCGS). Golden brown with areas of deeper brown, this lustrous specimen bears just a touch of weakness of strike and friction to the high points of the design motifs. A small planchet flaw to left of GRATIA will serve to hallmark this pleasing specimen.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Bowers & Merena's sale of March 1999, Lot 1007.



- 7074 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 2.1-Bc.4. Rarity-4. MS-60 BN. 49.4 gns. Tinges of original mint red inhabit the most protected areas of the letters and peripheries rich mahogany specimen. Quality control at William Wood's mint was rather tight, with very few deeply flawed coins having survived to our times. This specimen displays some rather severe planchet flaws at the centers and in points toward the periphery that were not obliterated by the strike; also noted in the surrounding fields is carbon or metallic slag that was the result of this rough patch in the stock from which this planchet was cut. A technically very interesting study piece for the student of Wood's coinages.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Bowers & Merena's sale of March 1999, Lot 1006.

- 7075 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.1-Bc.2. Rarity-4. VF-25. 53.5 gns. Iridescent olive-brown, light circulation marks in fields. Obverse die boldly clashed with HIBERNIA and exergual line from reverse boldly visible in incuse through GEORGIUS.DEI. GR. The absence of clash marks from the reverse point to the fact that the obverse was remarried with an unclashed reverse; as Martin has documented only one reverse die paired with this obverse, perhaps there's an undocumented variety out there waiting to be found?

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased privately from James King, June 25, 2000.

- 7076 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.2-Bb.1. Rarity-3. EF-40. 58.7 gns. Dark chestnut brown, some minor detritus in the fields and devices. Late die state, die flaws advanced.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Coin Galleries sale, November 1998, Lot 2585.

Choice Prooflike 1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing in Silver



2x photo

- 7077 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.2-Bc.10. Rarity-5. Silver. MS-64 (PCGS). 72.4 gns.** Gleaming, prooflike fields surround devices that are very well struck if a little soft at the highest elevations of the devices, such as George's cheek and Hibernia's knee, which have taken on a pale lavender hue. Fields are a mixture of milky white silver and iridescent golden toning, the latter hue coalescing around the letters and edges of the design motifs. Three different die pairings of farthings in silver are known, two of which, including Martin 3.2-Bc.10, are known only by silver strikings. These were clearly produced by Wood with a special purpose in mind, as the grand majority of survivors today are in existence thanks to a small hoard of gem silver farthings purchased by Baldwin's from the very descendents of William Wood. Reportedly 43 of these silver farthings were housed in a silver tube whose end caps are silver 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpence (see Martin page 410 for a photo of the tube). Circulated specimens in silver are also known (Ford VII: 69, for example), indicating that the lucky recipients of a silver piece sometimes spent or carried Wood's gift. Here is a piece that would quickly become the showpiece of even an advanced collection; the number of collectible types of Colonial silver coins are few, rendering astute the purchase of a silver Wood's farthing.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tony Terranova, April 23, 1999. Reported by consignor as the finest of a group of seven pieces acquired by Tony in 1998.

- 7078 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.3-Ba.1. Rarity-2. EF-40. 60.3 gns.** Glossy chestnut brown, light deposits in the devices. Late die states, concentric die cracks at lower obverse, die deterioration at upper reverse.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Coin Galleries sale, February 1998, Lot 2505.



- 7079 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.3-Ba.1. Rarity-2. Struck Off-center with planchet clip. VF-30. 61.9 gns.** Rough, dark brown surfaces are not pretty to behold, but the obvious off-centering toward 3:00 and a small, curved planchet clip at 12:00 make this a very desirable coin indeed. Quality control at Wood's mint was quite high, rendering any major error an extreme rarity; double errors like this are yet more desirable.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Coin Galleries sale, February 1998, Lot 2505.

- 7080 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.3-Bc.2. Rarity-4. VF-20. 62.1 gns.** Glossy dark brown, lightly cleaned long ago. Rough patch at reverse left. Die polishing has effectively amputated Hibernia's feet.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Spink & Sons, May 10, 1999.

- 7081 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.3-Bc.3. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS). Dark brown with lighter tones at the slightly worn high points.** Devices and legends are sharp, including the border denticles which are fully visible at lower obverse and upper reverse due to a slight off-centering of the strike.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The 4th Annual C4 Convention Sale, McCawley & Grellman, November 1998, Lot 72.

- 7082 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.4-Bb.2. Rarity-4. AU-50. 57.9 gns.** Glossy, light mahogany brown surfaces are free from all but the most minor of circulation marks. A wide flan specimen that would make an ideal type coin.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Seventh Annual C4 Convention Sale, McCawley & Grellman, November 2001, Lot 59.

- 7083 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.4-Bc.1. Rarity-6. Counterstamped COX. VF-20. 55.8 gns.** Brown-gray and evenly porous, with three very fine planchet fissures. A specimen of a rare die variety with COX very forcefully stamped clear across George's head in what was probably a three-letter logotype.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased privately from James King, August 1, 2003.



- 7084 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.4-Bc.6. Rarity-5. AU-55. 75.3 gns.** Glossy, iridescent mahogany surfaces were perhaps cleaned long ago and are now rather attractive. Well struck on a hefty flan, with only even light wear to the high points of the devices.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Stack's sale of June 2000, Lot 350. Utilized by Brian to illustrate an article on Wood's coinage published in the August 2001 Colonial Newsletter.

- 7085 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.5-Bc.6. Rarity-5. EF-40. 53.2 gns.** Glossy, jet black surfaces are rather corroded, with some pitting on the reverse. Device and legends are sharp enough to clearly see the gross engraver's error of the second G in GEORGIUS punched over an A.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Montgomery Collection, May 1998, Lot 72.

- 7086 **1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.8-Bd.1. Rarity-4. EF-40, damaged.** 56.9 gns. A technically interesting specimen with lovely brown surfaces but with flattening and damage to the upper obverse and lower reverse. Obverse is notably and closely double struck, while the reverse shows no signs of double-striking; perhaps the obverse die was loose and bounced while the coin was still firmly stuck to the reverse, anvil die?

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Del Parker, January 5, 2001.

- 7087 **1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.8-Bd.1. Rarity-4. VF-30.** Dark brown, lightly granular in the fields. A nice coin for a mid-grade type collection.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7088 **1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.9-Bb.1. Rarity-5. AU-50.** Glossy, chocolate brown and trouble-free surfaces make for a nice choice to satisfy the DEI.GRATIA.REX Red Book type. Centered toward the bottom on the obverse and toward the top on the reverse. One of our favorite reverses in the series for the notably sharp serifs on the lettering and date.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo, November 8, 2001.

- 7089 **1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.9-Bc.2. Rarity-6. AU-50 details.** 46.9 gns. Jet black surfaces are porous, but this coin was not collected for its condition. Its already thin planchet is noticeably thinner at the edge around 5:00 when viewed from the obverse. Additionally, a thick die crack between 3 and following stop is not noted in Martin, nor is a thin crack through harp.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Reynolds, November 30, 2007.

- 7090 **1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.10-Bc.2. Rarity-5. EF-45 (PCGS).** Hard and glossy surfaces are dark brown and light granular in the fields, while the high points are worn to a smooth golden brown hue. Single verdigris spot at lower reverse.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7091 **1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.13-Bc.5. Rarity-4. MS-63 RB (PCGS).** A superb coin featuring rose-red and orange original mint color and lustre in the fields, and a very strong strike in the devices, bringing out the intricate details of the designs. A carbon area below IB of HIBERNIA is all that keeps this eye appealing coin from a bit higher grade. Obverse from the state with only the latter 2 R's filled, but with die clashing evident below REX that is not mentioned in Martin; reverse exhibits the plethora of rust and cracks noted in Martin.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.

- 7092 **1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.13-Bc.8. Rarity-7. Counterstamped "2". VF-20.** 56.1 gns. Rough, dark brown surfaces. Large, thin counterstamped "2" occupies left reverse field.

Reverse dies Bc.8 and Bc.11 are strikingly similar, and very well may be the same die in different states. As both dies in Martin are illustrated by well worn specimens, their similarities may have been hidden by wear. See Martin 3.13-Bc.11 below for comparison.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7093 **1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.13-Bc.10. Rarity-5. AU-58.** 55.6 gns. Rich, dark chestnut brown surfaces are very glossy and just a touch darker at the very lightly worn highest points of the design motifs. Here is a pretty survivor that was collected not only for its beauty but also for rarely present details visible in the angel's wing, here simply represented by cross-hatched, straight graver lines.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tony Terranova, January 7, 1999.

- 7094 **1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.13-Bc.11. Rarity-5. EF-40.** 63.8 gns. Burgundy brown, subtly granular surfaces are notably more brown than burgundy on the reverse, where there is a short red slag mark visible below BER of HIBERNIA. A widely spread out flan gives this coin a nice feel in the hand.

We note the scalloping of Hibernia's lower drapery, a characteristic shared by only these 2 reverses.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Bowers & Merena's sale of the Robert W. Schwan Collection, October 2000, Lot 2.



- 7095 **1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.14-Bc.6. Rarity-6. AU-58 (PCGS).** Deep chocolate brown surfaces are free of any offending marks, but the surfaces seem to be covered with a coating of lacquer that has thinned out in areas and should be totally removed with a good solvent. Hints of original mint red are confined only to the A and the first three digits in the date. A lightly worn coin that was collected for the beaded cincture in Hibernia's drapery.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.

- 7096 **1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.16-Bc.5. Rarity-6. EF-45.** 66.0 gns. Glossy dark chestnut, generally smooth surfaces exhibit some detritus in the devices and some thin verdigris around reverse exergual line. A decent specimen for the farthing type or to represent this very scarce die variety in a burgeoning variety collection.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo, September 25, 1999.

ISSUES OF 1724



- 7097 **1724 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.20-D.1. Rarity-7. Stop after date. VF-30.** 67.0 gns. Dark chocolate in hue, this generally smooth specimen exhibits some very minor rim bruising and some very subtle, long since toned over marks at central reverse. Although this coin happens to be a very rare die variety, the 1724 Wood's farthings (and halfpence, for that matter) are all rare, as production was ceased in early 1724 before any appreciable quantities were coined. Here is a very eye-appealing survivor, undoubtedly destined for an advanced variety collection.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.

- 7098 **1724 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.22-E.2. Rarity-4. No stop after date. Fine-15.** Rough and porous, this specimen will be useful to represent this scarce date in a collection of circulated Colonial coins.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo, April 23, 1999.

Very Rare Wood's Hibernia Pattern Orb Farthing

Ex Nelson and Ryder



2x photo

- 7099 Undated (ca. 1722-23) Wood's Hibernia Pattern farthing. Martin 4.1-F.1. Rarity-7. VF-30. Bath Metal. 81.5 gns. 24.5 mm. George I bust with flowing locks, legend reads GEORGIUS DEI : GRA. from the non-filled, fully punctuated state of the die; Britannia holding scepter and orb, heart-shaped shield topped with small female or animal head and displaying the English rose, Scottish thistle and Irish shamrock. Smooth and evenly worn to a very dark brown hue, with patch of roughness at 9:00 of the reverse periphery and some microscopic granularity noted under magnification. This coin's original bath metal composition is belied only by a lighter golden coloration around the letters in GEORGIUS, below the king's bust, and in the protected areas of the reverse devices. The edge is also markedly golden in tone, displaying also the continuous thin lines following the circumference of the edge and seen frequently on the Rosa Americana issues. Although historically collected with, listed

among, and sharing a similarity in typology with Wood's Hibernia issues, Hodder in Ford VII had pointed to a possible link with the Rosa Americana coinages on the basis of metallic composition. Ten, perhaps 11 pieces of this rare pattern were traced in Ford VII, the current specimen among them. Before the offering of this and a duplicate specimen in our 2001 Americana Sale, it had been over a decade since a specimen had been offered in the Norweb sale, as these rare Wood's patterns most frequently come to market only when major collections like Garrett, Brand, and Roper are sold. With the recent publication of Syd Martin's masterful study on Wood's Hibernia coins and the general uptick in interest in Colonial American issues, the acquisition of this confirmed rarity piece would represent a coup for even the advanced collector.

Ex Philip Nelson; E.H.A. sale or collection, February 2, 1914, Lot or number 1; Hillyer Ryder (original ticket included); our Americana Sale, January 2001, Lot 49; Tony Terranova; Brian Danforth Collection.

HALFPENCE — ISSUES OF 1722



- 7100 1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Harp Right. Martin 3.3-C.1. Rarity-5. VF-35. 110.0 gns. The very highest points of the devices are worn to an olive-brown hue, the surrounding fields a pleasing rust brown hue. Struck on a wide, thin flan that accommodates an abundant amount of denticulation, this specimen exhibits just a few minor field marks from normal circulation. Obverse shows die clashing at left side, reverse exhibits die crack below and to right of harp. A pleasing specimen of this difficult to find, underappreciated date and type.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo, August 10, 2001.

New Die Variety of 1722 Wood's Harp Left Halfpenny

Known Obverse 3.6 Combined with New Reverse Bd.2



- 7101 1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Harp Left. Martin 3.6-Bd.2. New Die Variety - The Discovery Coin. Currently Unique. MS-63 BN (PCGS). An exciting new discovery found by Stack's in Brian's collection and verified by Syd Martin. The obverse is 3.6 (although we and Martin believe that halfpenny obverse 3.6 and 4.6 are different states of the same die) combined with a reverse die initially unrecorded by Martin, who has named this new reverse Bd.2. The obverse die fields are remarkably fresh, yet there are several areas of die deterioration or rust, such as within the first O, to the upper

left and lower right of the first I, at the right of the U, to the right of the third R, and at George's neckline and upper lip. The 10-stringed reverse die is also remarkably fresh, but does display a faint crack near denticles around 9:00 as well as a rather pronounced die crack from the denticles just below the left end of the exergual line to the denticles just above this left end; if this die lasted much longer, it undoubtedly formed a full cud through use. The absence of handling marks is unusual on this lustrous, light mahogany brown coin that displays nearly no definition of strike at its centers—all one perceives is the roughness of the original planchet surface.

Over time, this new die variety may become common or it could remain a great rarity. There are now 4 die varieties utilizing obverse 3.6/4.6: 3.6-Bd.2, 3.6-C.4 (also listed as 4.6-C.4), 3.6-Gc.3, 4.6-Db.1. Of these, 3 are R-7 or rarer, an interesting agglomeration of rarities around this obverse that clearly went through some change and deterioration. We surmise that this one will remain a rarity, and this may be the finest known or among the finest known, given its lofty quality.

From the Brian Danforth Collection. Previous pedigree unrecorded.



- 7102 **1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Harp Left. Martin 4.1-Bb.1. Rarity-5. EF-40 (PCGS).** Choice, chestnut brown surfaces are worn to a pleasant olive-brown hue at the high points. Circulation marks are extremely minor, some detritus fills the recessed areas of the designs and lettering. A trouble-free coin that would admirably serve to represent the 1722 Harp Left type.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7103 **1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Harp Left. Martin 4.1-Bb.2. Rarity-3. Double Struck. VF-35. 120.4 gns.** A most eye-arresting error in a series essentially devoid of major errors like this. Struck once on-center, then a second time slightly off-center, with separation between strikes amounting to a full letter's height in places. Surfaces are mostly smooth and glossy, with just a few excusable marks in the fields from casual circulation. Brian took great pains to collect technically interesting specimens, so the presence of multiple major errors in this specialized collection is not an indication of their commonness. Errors among the 1722 Harp Lefts are especially rare and desirable.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tony Terranova, August 1, 2002.

- 7104 **1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Harp Left. Martin 4.1-Bb.2. Rarity-3. VF-20. 105.5 gns.** Olive-brown patina with a couple darker areas on the obverse. Centered toward the bottom on the obverse and toward the top on the reverse. A pleasing survivor of this scarce type.

From the Brian Danforth Collection. The Lindesmith & LaRiviere Collections (Bowers & Merena, November 1999, part of Lot 10).

- 7105 **1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Harp Left. Martin 4.1-Bb.2. Rarity-3. VF-20. 107.0 gns.** Seemingly struck off-center without any loss of designs or lettering on the obverse, with the full length of the denticles at right obverse visible, as is perhaps the die edge. Dark brown with much verdigris on the obverse, reverse is less corroded but exhibits some old scratches. A technically interesting specimen.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from David Paling, January 8, 1999.

Superb 1722 Harp Left Wood's Halfpenny



- 7106 **1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Harp Left. Martin 4.3-Bc.1. Rarity-4. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** A crisply struck and clean-surfaced coin that reveals the fine die marks that would be visible on a superior, high grade coin like this. Lustrous, mahogany brown with a subtle iridescence in the most protected areas of the legends and devices. High-grade specimens of the 1722 issue, though they are offered from time to time, are not usually as appealing as the piece presented here.



- 7107 **1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Harp Left. Martin 4.3-Bc.1. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS).** Here is a specimen whose sharpness of strike allows for study of the finer details of the designs, especially the short-lived Harp Left reverse motif. Obverse is olive-brown and mahogany, reverse is a deep olive-chestnut with hints of ruddier brown tones. Well-centered, pleasing and a perfect example for the collector seeking a example of this beautiful design.

From the Brian Dansforth Collection.



- 7108 **1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Harp Left. Martin 4.3-Bc.1. Rarity-4. Struck Off-center. VF-20. 106.1 gns.** The planchet was slightly misplaced between the dies, resulting in a 5% off-centering that brings the denticles and die edge into full view in places. Surfaces are graphite-brown and exhibit some porosity and verdigris, faults that undoubtedly will be overlooked by this coin's next specialist-owner.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo, November 18, 2000.



- 7109 **1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Harp Left. Martin 4.3-Bc.1. Rarity-4. Clipped Planchet. Fine-15. 106.0 gns.** Smooth and hard, mahogany brown surfaces are rather pleasing, with only some minor circulation marks noted in the fields. A small, somewhat curved planchet clip has nearly straightened out as a result of the strike. As Wood's quality control was quite strict, major striking and planchet errors like this are consequently rare and desirable.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7110 1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Harp Left. Martin 4.4-Be.1. **Rarity-5. EF-45.** 110.3 gns. Light chestnut brown surfaces exhibit golden-emerald toning at the high points and hugging the design motifs. A pleasing survivor of this die variety, easily attributed by the repunching of the second R on the obverse and the N on the reverse. Die crack connects centers of 2's in the date.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Early American History Auctions' December 1998 sale, Lot 467.

- 7111 1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Harp Left. Martin 4.4-Be.1. **Rarity-5. VF-30.** 106.9 gns. Glossy and supremely pleasing, dark brown surfaces are interrupted by pair of long straight scratches below the exergual line and by scratches that are an attempt to reinforce the harp strings.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Seventh Annual C-4 Convention Sale (McCawley & Grellman, November 2001, Lot 50).



- 7112 1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Harp Left. Martin 4.12-Be.1. **Rarity-5. Struck off-center. EF-40.** 117.2 gns. Pale olive-brown surfaces exhibit some porosity on the obverse, while the reverse is mostly smooth in comparison. Struck about 5% off-center, the obverse toward 12:00 and the reverse toward 6:00. Given that other off-center coins in this consignment have a similar degree and direction of off-centering, perhaps a flaw in the press or process caused such similarities? Although the off-centering is very interesting, the bold, bisecting crack from 12:00 to 6:00 on the obverse is perhaps more mesmerizing, especially given the fact that Martin records only a perfect dies specimen.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Fifth Annual C-4 Convention Sale (McCawley & Grellman, November 1999, Lot 64).

New Variety of 1722 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny Martin 4.105-C.1 - From a Previously Unknown Obverse Die



- 7113 1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Harp Right. 4.105-C.1. **New Die Variety - The Discovery Coin. Currently Unique. EF-40.** 113.8 gns. This new Harp Right variety, in addition to the new Harp Left variety also in this auction, brings to 33 the total number of 1722 halfpenny die varieties documented by Martin. It is no surprise that all of the Harp Right varieties (reverse type C in Martin's reference) are all rated **Rarity-5** or higher, given the general scarcity of the entire 1722 Harp Right type. Although circulated, this coin is rather choice in quality; the surfaces are a rich golden brown hue and are basically free of major distractions. A thin mintmade lint mark connects D to head on obverse, a small arrowhead shaped planchet flaw in front of George's chest and a scattering of small carbon flecks in left reverse field will serve to forever hallmark this specimen as the Discovery Coin.

Purchased privately from Stack's by our consignor decades ago.

ISSUES OF 1723



- 7114 1723/2 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Small 3. Martin 3.4-Db.1. **Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS).** Iridescent brown surfaces exhibit even, microscopic granularity on both sides. Overdate feature is clear on this well-centered specimen struck from an intermediate state of the dies.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; an identified Stack's auction, Lot 2.

- 7115 1723/2 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Small 3. Martin 4.18-Db.1. **Rarity-6. Fine-12.** 113.0 gns. Ebony-brown, rough surfaces belie a prior life spent below grade, but the coin has a decent overall appearance in hand. Of four die pairings of the 3/2 overdate, the present one is the second rarest.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from David Paling, January 8, 1999.

Very Pleasing 1723/2 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny



- 7116 1723/2 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Large 3. Martin 4.60-Da.1. **Rarity-2. AU-55.** 109.1 gns. Glossy, medium brown, and superb in every regard. The strike is fuller than normally encountered, with more complete than usual definition in Hibernia's resting left hand, and the centering is near perfect. A brief circulation life produced a touch of wear to the high points, while only the nitpicky will locate a subtle rim bruise at 9:00 of the reverse. Although not rare, the 1723/2 is highly regarded and well collected as a *Red Book* listed variety.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tony Terranova, August 10, 2001.

- 7117 1723/2 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Large 3. Martin 4.60-Da.1. Rarity-2. Struck Off-center. Fine-12. 109.1 gns. Dark brown, verging on ebony, and very porous and pitted on both sides. Off-centering is in same direction as most all yet observed—toward 12:00 on the obverse and 6:00 on the reverse. A rare combination of off-centering and overdate.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from David Paling, November 18, 2000.

- 7118 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.5-Fa.4. Rarity-4. Clipped Planchet, Struck Off-center. Fine-12. 114.6 gns. Dark brown and mostly smooth, with some uneven wear from a slightly bent planchet. An instructive coin exhibiting a small curved clip near EOR of GEORGE and a slight off-centering of the strike; the misaligned strike brings into view a small die break that affects some denticles and the die edge on the reverse around 1:30.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from David Paling.

Remarkable Double Struck 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny



- 7119 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.5-Gc.19. Rarity-6. Double Struck. AU-50 (PCGS). Burgundy-brown surfaces exhibit microscopic granularity on both sides that does not affect the sharpness of the designs, which are well struck up everywhere but at the centers. Closely but clearly double struck, the double impressions being most visible on the obverse. The direction and severity of the double striking is remarkably similar to the double struck 1722 Harp Left in a previous Lot, perhaps pointing to some quirk of the press or process that produced a similar looking product when it malfunctioned. For a specialist, one of several in this collection put together by a collector who had an eye for rare and different coins like this.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7120 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.5-Gc.22. Rarity-6. MS-62 BN. 113.9 gns. A rather amazing specimen on several fronts. First off, its beautiful and glossy, medium brown surfaces exhibit abundant mint lustre on both sides. The strike is sharp and bold, with just a touch of softness at Hibernia's breast and knee. The obverse is in a late, worn and rusted state, while the reverse is in a very late, worn and rusted state, with abundant "pimpling" of the die surface noted. Here is a superior example of a rare die variety.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7121 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.5-Gc.22. Rarity-6. Double Struck. VF-20. 117.2 gns. Smooth, golden brown surfaces display some planchet fissures as well as a single short cut below Hibernia's extended arm. Closely but obviously double struck, with King George sporting a distinct double profile. A second opportunity to acquire an example of this rare variety, this time in error form!

From the Brian Danforth Collection.

- 7122 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Broad 3. Martin 4.14-Fb.1. Rarity-3. EF-45. 109.6 gns. Glossy, chocolate brown surfaces are smooth and trouble-free; some detritus in the devices is noted, as is a larger area of adhered gunk to right of harp. A pleasing specimen for a circulated type set.

We feel that halfpenny obverse 4.14 might be identical to obverse 3.5, which is also listed as married to reverse Fb.1 in a Rarity-7 combination.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from American Heritage Minting, June 20, 1998.

- 7123 Quartet of 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpence: ☆ Martin 4.14-Fb.1. Rarity-3. VF-30 detail. 88.5 gns. Very porous, golden brown surfaces. Collected by Brian for the extreme thinness of the planchet, undoubtedly caused by a combination of thin planchet stock and corrosion ☆ Martin 4.34-Gb.3. Rarity-2. Fine-15. Gray-brown, old scratches and hits ☆ Martin 4.54-Ha.2. Rarity-3. EF-40. Bold definition remains despite advanced granularity on both faces ☆ Martin 4.69-Gc.1. Rarity-4. VF-25. 118.0 gns. Steely brown, granular surfaces. Obverse die very worn. (Total: 4 pieces)

We feel that halfpenny obverse 4.14 might be identical to obverse 3.5, which is also listed as married to reverse Fb.1 in a Rarity-7 combination.

From the Brian Danforth Collection. First coin purchased from A.H. Baldwin and Sons, second from Tom Rinaldo, third from James King, fourth pedigree unrecorded.

- 7124 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.15-Gc.37a. Rarity-2. EF-45. 113.7 gns. Dark brown, hard surfaces verge on ebony on both sides, with patches of porosity noted in the fields of both sides. Here is a pleasing specimen of a variety notable for the doubled stop after the date.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Collection of Phillip Flanagan (Bowers & Merena, November/December 2001, Lot 2048).



- 7125 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.17-Gc.13. Rarity-5. AU-50. 107.5 gns. Hard and glossy, medium brown surfaces exhibit streaks of golden brown on the reverse and little actual wear but do exhibit a pronounced softness of central strike. Obverse free from flaws, reverse center exhibits a series of reddish pits, with a spot noted below the exergual line as well. Here is a coin that was collected by Brian for the curious "T"-shaped 7 in the date, a malformation caused by the vagaries of the striking process.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo on September 18, 2000.



- 7126 **1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.17-Gc.22. Rarity-3. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Chocolate brown, smooth and lustrous, this coin exhibits halos of golden brown at the peripheries of the devices on both sides. Strike is average for the issue, the central portions of both sides exhibit the softness caused by a lack of striking pressure at the points of the dies where the designs are at their deepest. A trouble-free coin destined for a collection of high grade colonials collected by type.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7127 **1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.17-Gc.22. Rarity-3. Double Struck. EF-40.** 112.3 gns. Glossy and smooth, light brown surfaces are quite clean, with only a pair of carbon spots noted above Hibernia's head. Double striking pronounced but closely overlapping, as with most known multiply struck Wood's coppers. This "typical" doubling, as Martin calls it, perhaps belies some flaw in the press utilized by Wood that would create a very similar flaw in the struck coin each time it malfunctioned.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Fifth Annual C-4 Convention Sale (McCawley & Grellman, November 1999, Lot 68).

- 7128 **1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.26-Ga.1. Rarity-3. VF-20.** 102.9 gns. Smooth, glossy and attractive, but sporting some old graffiti in the fields, including the date "1843."

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from James King, January 8, 1999.



- 7129 **1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.27-Gc.6. Rarity-2. MS-60 BN.** 114.9 gns. Bold hints of original mint color inhabit the peripheries, while the centers are just a bit softly struck despite the boldness of the overall strike. Rich, olive-brown surfaces are glossy and attractive, with only some carbon deposits noted along rim at upper obverse. A pair of old, toned over scratched forms is noted in field behind head. Here is a coin with a lot of eye appeal.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Spink America, May 1999.

- 7130 **1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Broad 3. Martin 4.33-Gb.2. Rarity-3. Fine-15.** 117.4 gns. Chocolate brown, smooth and rather pretty for a circulated coin. A technically interesting coin for the utter terminality of its die state—both obverse and reverse dies are badly worn and crumbling but obviously still serviceable, perhaps a testament to the decent quality of the die steel used by Wood.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Rosa Americana FPL #15, Autumn 2000, Lot 32.

- 7131 **1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Broad 3. Martin 4.34-Gb.3. Rarity-2. EF-45.** 114.2 gns. Glossy, olive-brown and light tan surfaces exhibit a darker circle of darker patination at upper right reverse, in addition to a small verdigris spot below exergual line. The soft copper planchet has spread quite widely, with the upper parts of some letters poorly defined due to the spread of the metal.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; our Americana Sale, January 1998, Lot 129.



- 7132 **1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.43-Gc.5. Rarity-6. AU-55.** 107.8 gns. Lustrous and decidedly golden-brown on the reverse, while the obverse is a deeper chestnut and exhibits hints of faded mint color in the protected areas. Well struck and boasting a bold appearance, Hibernia's midsection is a bit poorly defined but King George's locks on the opposing side are comparatively strong. Both dies are in a radially cracked state. Here is a choice specimen of this rare variety and notably finer than the plate coin used for reverse Gc.5 in the Martin reference.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo on June 19, 1998.

- 7133 **Pair of countermarked 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpence: ☆ Martin 4.46-Gc.27. Rarity-6. Fine-15.** Counterstamped NL at central obverse, F on reverse in capital, with serif letter punches. Iridescent golden-brown, cleaned in the past ☆ Martin 4.54-Ha.2. Rarity-3. VF-35. Deep C or crescent-shaped counterstamp in left reverse field. Rough, dark brown surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Brian Danforth Collection.

- 7134 **1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.46-Gd.2. Rarity-5. AU-50.** 118.0 gns. Glossy and lustrous mahogany brown is of a near perfect tone for the copper enthusiast. Spidery, radial die cracks noted on both sides of this lovely type coin.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Spink America, May 1999.

- 7135 **1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.48-Gc.29. Rarity-4. VF-30.** 108.9 gns. Light brown, smooth and attractive. Obverse die in a rusted and badly crumbling state, reverse is distinctive for its boldly repunched E, 7, and 2.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Col. Steve Ellsworth, January 30, 1999.



- 7136 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.50-Gc.9. **Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous, golden brown are supremely attractive, boasting just a touch of wear that brings steely highlights to the highest points of the design motifs. Lighting bolt-like die crack crosses through date. Here is a wonderful type coin that is the classic definition of AU-58: an MS-63 coin with a touch of rub on the high points!

From the Brian Danforth Collection.

- 7137 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.50-Gc.9. **Rarity-2. Double Struck. VF-20.** 103.2 gns. A boldly double struck coin featuring a closely overlapping second strike that is to the right of the initial impression, as with so many of the double strikes we have had the pleasure to observe in this collection. Surfaces are dark brown and granular and have the appearance of what we call a "grunder" in the colloquial—a coin most probably rescued by a metal detectorist in recent decades.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Numismatic Associates of New England, August 25, 2001.



- 7138 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Broad 3. Martin 4.52-Gb.8. **Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS).** Glossy chestnut brown surfaces are near perfect in their preservation—just a few stray spots on both sides are noted for the sake of completeness but are not visible other than under magnification. Here is a coin that is better struck than 90% of Wood's Hibernias out there, and as such would make a great representative of the type or variety.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7139 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.54-Ha.2. **Rarity-3. Fine-12.** 102.4 gns. Dark brown, surfaces a bit rough in places. A remarkable error coin featuring a large portion of the upper reverse that has fallen away due to a planchet flaw, and it has seemingly fallen away *before* the strike, as parts of two letters in the legend are actually in the furrow created by the flaw. It is unusual that the reverse is also fully struck up, perhaps pointing to another cause for this massive planchet furrow?

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from David Paling.



- 7140 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.55-Gc.26. **Rarity-4. AU-50.** 103.9 gns. Golden brown, glossy surfaces are perhaps indicative of a slightly higher grade. Strike is fuller than most seen of this issue, with Hibernia's left hand fully visible, even with some fingers fully delineated! An attractive survivor of this die variety, ideally suited to either variety or type collection.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Collection of Phillip Flanagan (Bowers & Merena, November/December 2001, Lot 2046).



- 7141 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.57-Fa.4. **Rarity-3. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Deep and even chestnut brown bathes both sides of this frosty, lustrous coin. Shimmering emerald patina hugs the contours of the devices, while a touch of original mint color lies well-hidden among the strings of Hibernia's harp. The usual soft central strike is all that keeps this choice specimen from boasting yet more eye appeal.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Superior's auction of March 2000, Lot 5.



- 7142 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.57-Fa.4. **Rarity-3. AU-55.** 110.1 gns. Smooth, almost prooflike surfaces are of a rich, ruddy brown hue on both sides. Designs exhibit an average strike for the issue, with just a touch of wear added to the highest points of the motifs and legends. Bold die clashing has transferred the point of George's bust and the word REX to the reverse of this pretty type coin that will please the quality conscious collector.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Fifth Annual C-4 Convention Sale (McCawley & Grellman, November 1999, Lot 71).



- 7143 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.59-Gc.4. **Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS).** Medium brown, with hints of golden mint color in the letters on both sides. Two small verdigris spots noted in back of hair, and a small, thin planchet line connects D to second G on obverse.



- 7144 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.59-Gc.4. **Rarity-3.** AU-50. 118.6 gns. Even, dark chocolate brown surfaces exhibit some minor friction marks in the fields. Planchet is chunky and a touch smaller (25.4 x 24.6mm) than usual, cutting off most of the denticulation on both sides. Some very subtle original mint color glows in the protected areas of the letters on both sides.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo, January 11, 2002.

- 7145 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.59-Gc.4. **Rarity-3.** VF-30. 114.0 gns. Smooth surfaces are dark brown on the obverse, light brown on the reverse. Collected by Brian for the planchet roller striations at central reverse that have not been wholly effaced by the force of the strike.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Seventh Annual C4 Convention Sale, McCawley & Grellman, November 2001, Lot 55.



- 7146 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.61-Ha.1. **Rarity-4.** AU-55. 117.0 gns. Here is a remarkable coin for its bold strike, with near full definition noted in angel's head, Hibernia's torso and in her left hand that dangles over her midsection. Surfaces are hard and glossy and a near jet black hue, with original golden red mint color lingering in the harp strings and the protected areas of each individual letter. A touch of roughness is noted in the fields, but this can be overlooked in light of the impressive overall quality of this coin that is from the subtype missing a "stop" after the date.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Julian Leidman, June 20, 1998.



- 7147 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.61-Ha.1. **Rarity-4. Double Struck.** Fine-15. 98.0 gns. Dark brown and a bit rough in areas, but a very exciting error type in the Wood's Hibernia series. Double strike errors are rarely encountered in the series, and when they are, they are usually similar to the closely overlapping impressions as seen here and in this collection. This specimen is interesting in that the second impression is toward the upper left on the obverse, unlike all the other double strikes here offered. This specimen is especially desirable for the visibility of two full dates, unlike most Wood's double strikes that offer less definition on the reverse than on the obverse.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Fifth Annual C-4 Convention Sale (McCawley & Grellman, November 1999, Lot 74); Colonial Trading Co.



- 7148 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.64-Gc.21. **Rarity-5.** AU-50. 101.2 gns. Glossy, golden brown surfaces are indicative of a high grade coin, this one bearing just a few minor marks from briefest circulation. Some light green detritus clings to the coin around and below the date, while a single horizontal planchet fissure below chin will serve to forever hallmark this coin. A curious coin whose 7 in the date has become deformed from some peculiarity in the striking process.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Spink America, May 1999.



- 7149 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.69-Gc.1. **Rarity-4.** MS-62 BN (PCGS). Golden tan and lustrous fields surround design motifs whose high points are a steely rose hue on both sides. Abundant original mint color glows in the protected areas of the letters on both sides. Here is a high grade, sharply struck coin showing near full definition at the centers, down to the individually delineated fingers in Hibernia's left hand.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.

- 7150 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.69-Gc.11. **Rarity-6.** Fine-15. 117.8 gns. Medium chocolate brown, smooth and attractive, with some rim bruising on both sides. A specimen struck from the extremely late die state of the reverse, which at this point is cracked, broken and crumbling into oblivion.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo, St. Patrick's Day, 2001.

Choice Proof 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny



2x photo

- 7151** 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.76-Gd.2. **Rarity-5. Breen 28** (*Encyc. of Proof Coins*). **Proof-63 BN**. 121.2 gns. 26.5x26.2mm. If one is to own just one 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny, this would be a perfect candidate. It is clearly a special striking, no matter what coins like this have been variably called by various parties in recent decades—presentation strikes in Norweb, prooflike Uncs in Ford, proofs in Norweb, by Breen, Coincraft, and others, specimen by PCGS, etc. The strike is medallic in quality and perfectly centered on a slightly larger and heavier than normal planchet, with the effect of bringing out more detail than is ever found on the pedestrian strikes as found on this coin's peers in this sale. The wide, square-edged planchet has accommodated full denticulation, which is stretched radially by the greater than normal tonnage obviously used in the striking of this piece. King George's numerous hair curls are all individually defined, as are the most intricate details of Hibernia, such as her hair, central drapery and resting left hand, which are rarely so well defined on regular Wood's halfpence. This coin appears to be from the same dies as Roper's Proof (Lot 116), and is of the type lacking an initial stop before HIBERNIA; Norweb's is from different dies and is of the type with stop. The dark olive-chocolate surfaces of this specimen are pristine, lacking all but a single short mark in the open left reverse field that will serve as a pedigree mark for future generations of collectors and cataloguers. Less than subtle hints of original mint red color are abundant in and around the lettering, in Hibernia's drapery, and around the edges of the devices on both sides. This coin has been tightly held for over 10 years—do not let this coin disappear for another decade before it graces *your* collection.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Fourth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley & Grellman, November 1998, Lot 67.



- 7152** 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.84-Gd.2. **Rarity-6. EF-45**. 111.7 gns. Light golden tan surfaces are gently lustrous and are perhaps a bit finer than the grade indicated. The obverse of this coin is a specialist's delight, as it is in a terminal state of wear and failure; the fields of the die are pitted, and the letters are crumbling into amorphous blobs with every stroke of the dies, we imagine. Some shimmering, probably metallic or carbon slag inclusions are noted around GRATIA, making this specimen all the more interesting from a technical perspective.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7153** 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.85-Gc.22. **Rarity-3. EF-45**. Here is an instructive specimen for its very size, as at 27.2 x 26.8mm and 126.1 grains, it is perhaps the largest and heaviest specimen in this collection. Its breadth has allowed the obverse denticles to be fully visible and those on the reverse nearly so. Surfaces are a bit granular with patchy areas of gray and burgundy patination. A shallow cut is noted between head and palm on reverse. Here is a coin that is amazing for its size, and that must have been a monster when it had first fallen from the dies.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.

- 7154** 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.86-Gc.40. **Rarity-4. EF-40**. 118.4 gns. Deep olive-brown and smooth, this specimen exhibits an area of golden brown around DEI. Consignor notes that the stop after GEORGIUS has taken on a curious, indented form.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from James King.



- 7155** 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.90-Gd.3. **Rarity-5. AU-50**. 117.4 gns. Olive-brown, glossy and rather attractive, this specimen is quite well struck but also exhibits a shallow unstruck area through George's hair. This reverse die is notable for the "doubling" of the strings where they join the base of the harp; on this coin, the reverse is also in a badly broken state, a large arcing die break crossing through many of the harp strings.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from James King, January 7, 1999.



- 7156 **1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.93-Gc.35. Rarity-4. AU-55.** 105.3 gns. Lustrous golden brown surfaces exhibit just a touch of wear at the high points, while hints of original mint color inhabit the peripheries. A small planchet void is noted at George's cheek, while some naturally occurring planchet flakiness is seen on the reverse, chiefly at the center. Late die state, short horizontal break connects bust point to rim.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.

Gorgeous Red-Brown 1723 Halfpenny



- 7157 **1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Broad 3. Martin 4.104-Gb.10. Rarity-5. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A delectable and superior specimen of this otherwise common issue. The fiery orange-red mint color that enlivens the fields is of the beautiful tone that 18th-century mint red takes on when it survives nearly three centuries to the present day. Strike is very sharp for a Wood's halfpenny, with full definition seen in Hibernia's resting left hand but with some weakness of strike noted immediately to the left of this hand. Surfaces are devoid of any stray marks, and this coin was most probably carefully saved as a souvenir soon after its minting. A small carbon spot below exergual line and a slightly larger one on angel are hardly noticeable among the superb beauty of this high quality specimen, undoubtedly one of the finest survivors of its type that is destined for an advanced collection of Colonials hand-selected for their supreme quality.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-66 RB).

From the Brian Danforth Collection.

ISSUES OF 1724



- 7158 **1724 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Stop after date. Martin 4.30-K.1. Rarity-2. AU-55.** 120.8 gns. Light golden brown on the reverse and most of the obverse, with an area of darker brown patination at lower obverse. Close-up examination reveals carefully protected, subdued mint red in the centers of some of the letters on both sides. A couple of stray circulation marks are noted in the fields of this pleasing example that boasts an above average strike.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Reynolds, November 13, 1998.



- 7159 **1724 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Stop after date. Martin 4.51-K.4. Rarity-2. MS-60 BN.** 117.2 gns. Abundant original mint red glows in and around the letters on both sides, in addition to generous quantities of mint color edging the devices on both sides. Strike is centered toward the right of both sides, and is strong at the peripheries, weak at the centers, as expected. Some minor detritus adheres to the fields of this otherwise very high quality coin of this scarcer Wood's issue, cut short by the cessation of production in early 1724.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo, August 2, 2002.



- 7160 **1724 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Stop after date. Martin 4.67-K.3. Rarity-2. EF-40.** 113.0 gns. Glossy, deep chestnut brown surfaces exhibit just minor marks of normal circulation. Obverse centering a bit tight around 6:00, a pair of very minor rim bruises are also noted on this side. A pleasing, mid-grade specimen of the tougher 1724 date.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from James King, January 7, 1999.

- 7161 **1724 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. No stop after date. Martin 4.74-L.4. Rarity-6. Fine-15.** Burgundy-brown fields, lighter high points, scratch in right obverse field. Minor areas of porosity in obverse fields, reverse fields exhibit greater roughness in comparison. Die break at rim around 7:00.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Steve Tanenbaum, May 19, 2001.



- 7162 **1724 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. DEI above head, No stop after date. Martin 8.1-L.3. Rarity-5. EF-40 detail.** 102.5 gns. Wide planchet accommodates most of the denticulation on both sides, surfaces are generally rough with porosity and some corrosion. Sharpness of design motifs and most lettering still good, making this a very acceptable specimen of this rarer *Red Book* type featuring a more compact spacing of the legends that places the word DEI above the king's head.

Only five die varieties of the "DEI above head" type for 1724 are noted in Martin, one an R-5, one an R-6, and three rated R-7, pointing to the general rarity of this as a type and specific rarity as individual varieties.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased at the Irish International Coin Fair, February 24, 2001.

- 7163 **Cache of coins, including 4 Wood's Hibernias, recovered in Chateaugay, New York:** ☆ 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny (4). VG-8 to VF-30 in detail, dark and porous, one piece cleaned ☆ 17XX contemporary brass cast counterfeit George II Irish halfpenny, type of 1736-1738 with U in legend. AG-3, porous ☆ Liards de France, 1657-D, 1657-F, 1658-(unclear mintmark). Good-4 to VF-30, all are rough. A recovered group acquired by Brian to underscore the Colonial American circulation of Wood's Hibernia coppers that were originally intended for Irish circulation but were also shipped to the American Colonies. Chateaugay's proximity to the Canadian border probably explains the 3 French Liards, although these would have circulated further south as well. (Total: 8 pieces)

VOCE POPULI COINAGE

Pleasing 1760 Voce Populi Farthing



- 7164 **1760 Voce Populi farthing. Nelson 1, Breen-234. Rarity-5. Large Letters. EF-45 (PCGS).** Relative to the Voce Populi halfpence, which are known by well over a dozen die combinations, there are only two varieties of farthing--the rare "Large Letters" variety and the extremely rare "Small Letters" variety. Here we have a very pleasing specimen of the Large Letters variety that exhibits smooth, dark brown surfaces on the obverse and decidedly more golden brown tones on the reverse. The strike is a bit off to the right on both sides, cutting of the tops of the letters in those regions. The central strike is soft, as usual—in fact, we would like to see a fully strike farthing! Dies are boldly clashed on the obverse, but inexplicably there are no signs of clashing on the reverse. Here is a specimen of this rare denomination that is about as nice as you will find without decades of searching.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; Early American History Auctions' sale of June 1999, Lot 594.



- 7165 **1760 Voce Populi farthing. Nelson 1, Breen-234. Rarity-5. Large Letters. Struck Off-center. VF-20.** Ever after the technically interesting specimens, Brian added this off-center farthing to accompany his non-error specimen. Struck about 10% off-center toward the upper right obverse and lower right reverse, effectively cutting off most of POPULI and the date in the process. The off-centering has brought the crude, saw tooth denticles into view on both sides. Actually, this is a double error, as we note a minuscule but definite planchet clip near 9:00 on the obverse. Surfaces are generally smooth, dark brown and attractive, with some jade green deposits noted around the ribbon ties and V on the obverse.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Tenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley & Grellman, November 2004, Lot 31.



- 7166 **1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson 2, Zelinka 4-B. Rarity-3. AU-55 (NGC).** Gorgeous, deep mahogany coloration on both sides beautifies this superb quality specimen that exhibits original mint gloss in the fields, the mark of high-grade, 18th-century copper. The fields are fresh and clean, with the minute die file marks and circular engraver's guide marks still partially visible due to the general lack of wear. The central parts of the effigy and the upper reaches of seated Hibernia are ill-defined, showing that even high grade Voce Populi halfpence often show little definition in the devices! Buy this coin, and you will not need to pursue another if you are building a well-chosen type set.

- 7167 **1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson 2, Zelinka 4-B. Rarity-3. VF-30.** 128.9 gns. Well centered and exhibiting a decent strike for a Voce, this dark brown specimen displays lighter highlights that belie an old cleaning. Struck from the later die state with small die break above E on obverse. The Z.4-B variety is often confused as a "1700" Voce Populi halfpenny, as the tail of the 6 is short, stubby and embedded in the exergual line, making it appear as a 0.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Del Parker; Whyte's Millennial Collection, April 2000, Lot 379.

- 7168 **1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson 2, Zelinka 4-B. Rarity-3. Fine-12.** 95.1 gns. Counterstamped CR on the reverse in large individual letters. Glossy light brown and attractive, the obverse of this coin is peppered with small marks, perhaps from the blow of the counterstamping.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Tenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley & Grellman, November 2004, Lot 34.

- 7169 **1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson 3, Zelinka 7-E. Rarity-3. VOOE variety. EF-40.** 104.5 gns. Technically sharper in terms of surviving detail, the fields are burgundy-brown and a bit rough, with some patches of apple green patination on both sides. Struck from the die state where the C of VOCE is fully broken, creating what looks to be the letter O. The planchet itself is curious, a long "chip" seemingly out of the edge, probably caused by a malfunction of the planchet cutter when the metal stock was being punched.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Col. Steve Ellsworth, December 2007.

- 7170 **1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson 3, Zelinka 7-E. Rarity-3. VF-30.** 111.2 gns. A broad raised rim perfectly frames the mahogany brown obverse; the lighter brown reverse lacks such a rim and exhibits comparatively greater wear as a result. Some minor old scratches have blended well with the fields; a planchet flaw is noted at right reverse. Z.7-E is the same die variety as the popular "VOOE" variety but in a state before a small die chip turned the C of VOCE into an O.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tony Terranova, November 14, 2004.



- 7171** 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson 4, Zelinka 2-A. Rarity-3. EF-40. 100.2 gns. Late die states, the obverse die in a state of extreme deterioration and crumbling, while the reverse die's details are well worn and consequently less sharp on the coin. Obverse shows intense, naturally occurring planchet striae. A glossy, attractive, and technically interesting coin.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.

- 7172** 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson 4, Zelinka 2-A. Rarity-3. EF-40. 109.1 gns. Early die states, the letters clear and sharp on both sides, as are the design motifs where fully struck up. Well centered, with steely brown surfaces and golden highlights. A single hit is noted near the H on the reverse.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Collection of Phillip Flanagan (Bowers & Merena, November/December 2001, Lot 2062).

- 7173** 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson 4, Zelinka 2-A. Rarity-3. VF-25. 104.3 gns. Dark brown and mostly smooth, this specimen exhibits a large D-H counterstamp along the length of obverse effigy's head. Reverse a bit off-center, with some lacquer residue in upper left quadrant.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7174** 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson 7, Zelinka 8-F. Rarity-5+. EF-40. 111.7 gns. Very sharp in terms of detail, light golden-brown surfaces are a bit pebbly in nature, perhaps indicating a past attempt to smooth out irregularities in these crude coins struck on crude planchets. As sharp as the Zelinka coin in Taylor and McGrath's beautiful EF-40, ex Nelson Collection, but lacking its surface quality. When sold in 1999, this coin was called High Condition Census, and it is undoubtedly one of the finest survivors of this rare variety. Missing from most major collections like Garrett, Norweb and Roper, while Picker's and the New Netherlands 60th examples were in the Fine grade range. Struck from the very boldly clashed state of the dies, the word VOCE, the bottom of the bust and a long string of denticles visible in retrograde at the left of the reverse.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo, January 5, 2001; The Fifth Annual C-4 Convention Sale (McCawley & Grellman, November 1999, Lot 93); James King.



- 7175** 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson 7, Zelinka 8-F. Rarity-5+. **Double Struck.** Fine-12. 87.8 gns. Dramatically double struck, the second strike about 50% off-center toward 5:00. An arc of denticles and the letters OCE are visible from the second strike on the reverse, while the second striking has turned the more complicated reverse motifs into a veritable jumble of designs! Dark gray fields, golden brown high points define lightly granular surfaces. The rims around 60% of the circumference have been curiously flattened, perhaps an early non-numismatist's attempt to efface the second strike. Here is a rare error on a rare die variety, and a coin that is destined for a Voce specialist's collection.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7176** 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson 8, Zelinka 3-C. Rarity-6+. VF-30. 108.2 gns. Smoothly worn to a rich and glossy mahogany hue, this well-centered (for the issue) specimen boasts good eye appeal. A solitary rim bruise below 7 in date serves to hallmark this specimen of a rare variety that has often been confused with the far more common Z.3-A, with which Z.3-C shares an obverse. Far finer in sharpness and surface quality than the McGrath specimen that recently hammered for \$800—an example more appealing than this Lot might necessitate a long wait.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Collection of Phillip Flanagan (Bowers & Merena, November/December 2001, Lot 2065).



- 7177** 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson 9, Zelinka 6-C. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS). Dark brown with golden highlights in the fields, this well-centered specimen is still missing the tops of the letters on the reverse, as many Voce reverse dies were too large for the planchets used in production. Strike is sharp but for the centers, where softness in strike is nearly always perceived. Here is a nice, even specimen ideal for a Colonial type set.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.

- 7178** 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson 9, Zelinka 6-C. Rarity-3. EF-40. 112.2 gns. A well-struck and centered coin for the issue, with just the bottoms of the date falling off the flan. Centers a bit weak as usual, obverse displays patches of minor granularity. Dark brown with golden highlights and rather attractive for a Voce halfpenny.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo, November 2001.

- 7179 **1760 Voce Populi halfpenny.** Nelson 9, Zelinka 6-C. Rarity-3. EF-40. 103.4 gns. Even ebony-brown surfaces display lighter brown at the high points of the designs. Surfaces are uniformly and lightly porous. A decent specimen of the die variety.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Stack's, December 1998.

- 7180 **1760 Voce Populi halfpenny.** Nelson 9, Zelinka 6-C. Rarity-3. VF-25. 105.9 gns. Olive-brown surfaces exhibit the minor marks expected of a circulated coin.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, The Seventh Annual C4 Convention Sale, McCawley & Grellman, November 2001, Lot 71. Accompanied by a Walter Breen-signed certificate of authenticity from the "Colonial American Coin Club" of First Coinvestors, Inc.

- 7181 **1760 Voce Populi halfpenny.** Nelson 9, Zelinka 6-C. Rarity-3. VF-20. 117.3 gns. Finer in terms of sharpness, this coin has surfaces that are uniformly rough and exhibit some old, toned over scratches at lower obverse.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo in 2000.

- 7182 **1760 Voce Populi halfpenny.** Nelson 9, Zelinka 6-C. Rarity-3. Fine-15. 97.5 gns. An interesting coin, struck from a later die state than usually encountered; the obverse appears unbroken, but the reverse is badly broken and sinking around IB and 60. Surfaces are porous and exhibit green corrosion in the fields of the reverse.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.

- 7183 **1760 Voce Populi halfpenny.** Nelson 11, Zelinka 14-L. Rarity-4. "P" below bust. Fine-12. 128.6 gns. Designs and date are sharp; medium brown surfaces exhibit some corrosion in the fields and on the devices. Both P below bust and H on reverse are boldly repunched.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7184 **1760 Voce Populi halfpenny.** Nelson 12, Zelinka 15-N. Rarity-3. "P" before face. EF-40. 129.3 gns. Details are rather sharp for a Voce, with a bit of inherent planchet roughness at the centers that affects some of the detailing in the central devices. Here is a crude strike from crude dies on a crude flan—if this were a George III halfpenny, we would think it was a contemporary counterfeit! An attractive coin that has the sharpness but not the surface quality of the McGrath specimen.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Patrick Finn, February 25, 2000.



- 7185 **1760 Voce Populi halfpenny.** Nelson 13, Zelinka 14-M. Rarity-4. "P" below bust. VF-30. 122.1 gns. Olive-brown and rather attractive for a Voce Populi, especially one with the enigmatic "P" below the bust. Surfaces are microscopically granular, probably inherent to the sometimes crudely made planchets, which in this case is also not perfectly round! "P" below bust boldly repunched, as are B and R on reverse. Reverse die shows bold cracks.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



- 7186 **1760 Voce Populi halfpenny.** Nelson 14, Zelinka 16-O. Rarity-6. "P" before face. Fine-15. 117.4 gns. Technically close to VF, the Z.16-O variety is from a shallowly cut obverse die, with the details always appearing soft as a consequence. Light brown surfaces show a trifling granularity, but this coin is a more than pleasant specimen to represent this rare variety in a Voce Populi collection.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo, November 30, 2001.



- 7187 **1760 Voce Populi halfpenny.** Nelson 15, Zelinka 3-A. Rarity-4. AU-50. 111.4 gns. Here is a really choice specimen of Voce Populi coinage featuring light brown surfaces that retain a touch of original mint gloss—the true mark of high-grade, 18th-century copper. Some minor granularity in the fields is inherent in the planchet, some detritus is noted in select letters, and a few very minor rim bruises may be found at lower obverse. Finer and more attractive specimens than this may be found only with much searching.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo; Kingswood Galleries sale of February 1991, Lot 6556.

VIRGINIA HALFPENCE

- 7188 **Pair of Virginia halfpennies and a Georgivs Triumpho token:** ☆ 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Newman 22-S. Period after GEORGIVS. AU-50, damaged. Edge marks, surface digs, and scratches. Little actual wear ☆ 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Newman 8-H. No Period after GEORGIVS. EF-40. Surface granularity ☆ 1783 Georgivs Triumpho token. Baker-7. VG-10. Porous medium brown surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 7189 **1773 Virginia halfpenny.** Period after GEORGIVS. Newman 20-N. VF-35. 116.2 gns. Here is probably what is the 18th century version of the 1883 "Racketeer nickel"—plate a Virginia halfpenny in a gold-colored wash, and attempt to pass it as an English gold Guinea of the 1760s to 1780s, whose designs the Virginia halfpence resemble. The gold wash still adheres in the fields, but circulation has worn it away on much of the central design devices on both sides. A curiosity and conversation piece for the collector of Virginia halfpence.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Rosa Americana's FPL of Autumn 2000, Lot 58.



- 7190 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Newman-23-Q. Period after GEORGIVS. MS-60 RB. 119.8 gns. Light staining is evident at the left reverse periphery, otherwise this red and brown, semi-reflective specimen is free of notable defects. The surfaces retain well over half of their original mint color.

From NERCA's Grand Central Sale, November 1981, Lot 874.



- 7191 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Period after GEORGIVS. Newman 25-M. Curved planchet clip. AU-50. 110.9 gns. Iridescent, lustrous golden brown surfaces exhibit a toning spot below George's bust. A positively enormous curved planchet clip around 12:00 on the obverse gobbles up the VS of GEORGIVS and the top of the king's head. Although not unknown on Tower Mint products of the era, such large planchet clips on Virginia halfpence are quite rare.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; The Fifth Annual C-4 Convention Sale (McCawley & Grellman, November 1999, Lot 52).

- 7192 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Period after GEORGIVS. Newman 27-J. VF-30. 116.8 gns. Pleasing dark brown surfaces are microscopically granular. Deeply counterstamped R.P.S. down the length of King George's bust.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo, November 2000.

Popular Pitt "Halfpenny" Token



- 7193 1766 Pitt token. Breen-251, Betts-519. Copper. EF-45. 84.3 gns. Obverse is a glossy and lightly lustrous medium brown hue, while the reverse is decidedly darker brown with traces of original silvering adhering in places on the devices and in the fields. A few minor surface marks recall briefest circulation, while a very subtle cut to the left of OF on the reverse is nearly imperceptible at a casual glance. Here is a pleasing middle grade specimen of political medalet that, with some patience, can be found in all grades from AG to Choice Uncirculated, indicating that some of these halfpenny-sized pieces passed in commerce, while others were cherished for the representation of William Pitt, the "Great Commoner" who defended the colonists in the House of Commons against the transgressions of the Stamp Act.

From the Brian Danforth Collection; our June 2000 sale, Lot 354.

FRENCH COLONIES

- 7194 French Colonies. 1721-H 9 deniers. La Rochelle mint. Breen-261. Struck Off-center. VF-20. 93.9 gns. Struck about 10% off-center on both sides of this lightly porous, golden-brown coin. Scarce as an error.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo, April 5, 2003.

- 7195 French Colonies. 1721 9 deniers. Uncertain mint. Struck Off-center. Fine-12. 84.1 gns. Struck about 10% off-center, cutting off all but the top of the mintmark. Fields are a bit rough, devices worn to a light brown smoothness. Scarce.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.

- 7196 Quartet of French Colonial counterstamped billon douzains. Vlack 1, Hodder 1, Breen 271. Fair-2 to Fine-12. Hosts are generally well worn, split or corroded. (Total: 4 pieces)

Beautiful "Le Chameau Type" 1725-S Louis d'Or



- 7197 French Colonies. Louis d'or. 1725-S Reims mint. Breen 352, Gadoury 338a. Long branches. MS-62. 100.6 gns. Bright and frosty lustre impresses the eye on this pale yellow-gold specimen. Well struck on a widely spread flan, we note only some trifling softness in Louis' hair curls. This date and mint called **extremely rare** by Breen.

The 1723-1725 Louis d'or de 20 livres aux mirlitons are widely pursued by collectors of French Colonial coins specifically and American Colonials in general. Hundreds of these Louis d'or of varied dates and mints were salvaged from the site of the wreck of Le Chameau in the late 1960s. This 48-gun French transport ship foundered off the coast of Nova Scotia, just 12 miles away from its destination of Fort Louisbourg. The gold and silver coins sent from France were meant to pay administrative and military expenses, but salvage operations did not locate the treasure in the difficult Nova Scotia waters until 1965. Although it is impossible to say if the present specimen is one of those treasure coins, the general type is often called the "Le Chameau type." For those wishing to learn more about the shipwreck, many interesting articles and books have been devoted to the subject.



- 7198 French Colonies. Half sou marque. 1740-BB Strasbourg mint. Vlack 325. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS). A gorgeous, fully lustrous piece featuring lavender and lime-gold toning.



- 7199 French Colonies. 1767-A sou. Paris Mint. Breen 700. Without RF Counters EF-40 (PCGS). Dark brown and glossy with light brown on the high points. Both sides are closely but clearly double struck, the designs appearing to smear due to the closely overlapping strikes. Scarce as a non-counterstamped piece, and a neat adjunct to a With and Without Counterstamp set of 1767-A sous.



- 7200 French Colonies. 1767-A sou. Paris Mint. Breen 700. Without RF Counterstamp. EF-40. 184.2 gns. Pleasing, light brown devices stand out against slightly darker fields. Light detritus in the fields. Here is an eye-appealing survivor of an issue that is much more commonly seen with rather than without the R[epublique]F[rancaise] counterstamp.

From The Pennsylvania Cabinet Sale (Bowers & Merena, November 1997, Lot 22).



- 7201 French Colonies. 1767-A sou. Paris Mint. Breen 701. With RF Counterstamp. Double Struck Reverse. EF-45 (PCGS). Deep chestnut brown, the legends and devices worn to a golden tan hue on both sides. The reverse only is double struck, the two strikes so closely overlapping that it appears as though one is suffering from double vision. A neat adjunct to a With and Without Counterstamp set of 1767-A sous.

CONTINENTAL DOLLARS

Very Fine 1776 Continental Dollar



2x photo

- 7202 1776 Continental Currency dollar. Pewter. Newman-1-C. CURRENCY. VF-25 (PCGS) (CAC). 282.2 grains. 38.5 mm. A coin that many collectors hope they live long enough to be offered, a choice circulated example of the classic 1776 Continental dollar. Dark pewter gray fields with light silver gray around design elements where lustre was last to fade. Smooth and very pleasing, many tiny contact marks on the soft surfaces but no raised tin pest or corrosion. All aspects of the obverse design are clear, though MIND YOUR BUSINESS has become a little blurry with wear. The reverse is a little softer at the right periphery than the left. A few very faint scratches are noted in the CONNECT ring near 12:00, but otherwise the reverse is as problem-free as the obverse. The center is bold and legible, even if some of the state names require a bit of imagination to read.

One of the most frequent inclusions on dealer wants lists is a 1776 Continental dollar in Fine to Very Fine. Unfortunately, the only pieces that generally meet that description are damaged, tooled, or worse—most survivors are in AU and Unc grades, most likely because the populace would not suspend disbelief to convince themselves the silver-colored dollar coin with the edge of an 8 Reales but struck in pewter was somehow worth something. Very few examples show *actual wear* as seen here, indeed, it's almost silly for them to be priced in the *Guide Book* in so many circulated grades that even professionals active in this specialty area never see. This piece is ideal for collectors who long to own a 1776 Continental dollar that is genuine, attractive, affordable, and a match in a well-assembled circulated type set.

#000791

Fantastic Gem 1776 Pewter Continental Dollar



7203 1776 Continental Currency dollar. Pewter. Newman 2-C. Rarity-3. CURRENCY. MS-65 (NGC). This obverse shows CURRENCY properly spelled, without engraver's initials. This reverse displays links symbolizing the 13 colonies formed of solid lines around AMERICAN CONGRESS with its distinctive tiny "N" around WE / ARE / ONE. Here is a truly extraordinary example of one of America's most sought-after yet enigmatic coins, whose status and purpose were long debated by pioneer researchers from Sylvester S. Crosby to Eric Newman and John J. Ford Jr. The most modern research reveals that the Continental coins were closely tied to the February 1776 issue of Continental Currency, which omitted the \$1 paper denomination in favor of this metallic issue, which could not be produced in the required numbers thanks to wartime shortages and the unsuccessful course of the war that saw the British occupation of New York City. For the collector of colonial and early American coins, this gleaming example is a dream coin. It boasts an amazing strike with full facial features on the sun, crisp numbers on the sundial and state names on the reverse. Full original lustre drenches both sides with just a wisp

of darker toning on the highest points. Its reflectivity is rich and complements a bold strike and wealth of fine detail. No Newman 2-C of this quality has appeared at auction in recent years, and the John J. Ford Jr. piece described as MS-65 displayed distinctly darker overall surfaces. NGC has graded 20 examples of this type, with one in MS-65. An exceptional coin for the connoisseur that is certainly one of the finest to survive of this entire type.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-67).

Interestingly, although it seems unquestioned that the Continental dollar was an official issue of Congress, no documentation has been found concerning its production. Because of this, some writers, particularly in past times, have suggested that the 1787 Fugio copper was the first "official" United States coin. A more careful statement would be that the Fugio is the first *extensively documented official United States regular issue coin*. Earlier, and also well documented, are the illustrious and rare 1783 Nova Constellatio patterns.

In their time, the 1776 pewter Continental dollars saw wide and popular use. Grades such as Fine and Very Fine are often seen today. At lower Mint State levels they become scarce, and in the Gem quality offered here, very rare.

Stack's is selling this coin pursuant to the terms of a security agreement in favor of Stack's.

#000794

Outstanding Near Gem 1776 Pewter Continental Dollar



7204 1776 Continental Currency dollar. Pewter. Newman 2-C. CURRENCY. MS-64 (NGC). This remarkably well preserved Continental Dollar can only be fully appreciated when the viewer recognizes the fragility and instability of the metal in which this lovely coin was struck. In light of the soft nature of these pewter planchets, as well as their tendency to react with the elements, it is truly quite extraordinary that the coin offered here remains in such well balanced condition. Not only do the fields and devices retain a surprisingly ample degree of semi-reflective silver-gray mint bloom, the surfaces are all but entirely free of any of the spotting and corrosion that routinely plague this issue. Only some trivial "as struck" planchet anomalies are inconspicuously positioned

within the rings at the extreme left reverse periphery, and do not at all impede the even, harmoniously appealing presentation of this outstanding specimen. Unencumbered by contact marks of even the slightest significance, and displaying an even, wholly sufficient strike, we have no reservations in recommending the coin offered here to even the most finicky of colonial coin specialists. With this piece clearly being at the upper end of the quality range for the assigned numerical grade, it is highly doubtful that there are more than a few survivors of this Continental Dollar variety that can surpass the condition of this specimen.

NGC Census: 7; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

#000794

Lustrous 1776 Continental Dollar
MS-62 (PCGS)



2x photo

7205 1776 Continental Currency dollar. Pewter. Newman 2-C. CURRENCY. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous light silver-gray in the most protected areas, the medium gray design motifs and legends standing in contrast to the generally lighter toning of the fields. Strike is sharp and mostly full, with the surface displaying eyes, mouth and its comical, bulbous nose that has been somewhat flattened by casual handling over the last two and a quarter centuries. What appear to be two long planchet flaws at central obverse were in the metal when the coin was struck and have blended into the fields and devices as the bold lustre and strike of a coin fresh from the dies has mellowed over time. A few scattered surface marks are noted on both sides, and a pair of darker carbon spots are at opposite ends of the obverse. The reverse is somewhat darker and may have been the "exposed"

side if this coin was kept in an old-time coin cabinet. As usual, the reverse is not in normal coin turn but is pointing instead to the 40° mark. This coin displays another interesting anomaly sometimes found on the obverse of pewter Continental dollars—portions of the outer solid border or sometimes missing, here above the second 7 in the date. We cite the Newman 1-C specimen, among many others, sold in our January 2007 Americana Sale that is missing about 10% of the outer solid border. PCGS cites four examples at this grade, with 11 certified finer, MS-64 being the apex at PCGS for the CURRENCY type. Here is a fine specimen of the type that will amply repay close consideration.

Housed in an early PCGS encapsulation with pale green insert.
#098103

NOVA CONSTELLATIO COPPERS



7206 1783 Nova Constellatio copper. Crosby 2-B. Pointed Rays, Small U.S. VF-30. 125.0 gns. An attractive hue of dark chestnut dominates the hard and glossy surfaces of this coin, which also exhibit some shallow scaling of a rust-brown hue in areas of the reverse. Collected by Mike for the utter lateness of the die state, this coin exhibits advanced crumbling of the dies that affects the rays, has obliterated most of the central portions of CONSTELLATIO, and has consumed the conjunction ET on the reverse.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.



7207 1785 Nova Constellatio copper. Crosby 3-B. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. AU-58 (PCGS). Just a touch of wear graces the high points of this light brown specimen that hosts hints of golden mint gloss where the original mint red was last to fade. An attractive coin struck from the usually seen, rusted obverse die and cracked reverse die. A single red spot to left of date will serve to hallmark this particular specimen of the Nova Constellatio contract coinage made in England for American circulation.

7208 1785 Nova Constellatio copper. Pointed Rays, CONSTELLATIO. Crosby-5-E, Breen-1114. VF-20. Deep golden brown with chestnut highlights. Cleaned some time ago, long since naturally retined faint uniform granularity on both sides.

VARIOUS CONFEDERATION ERA ISSUES

Remarkably Appealing 1783 Chalmers Shilling
With Old 18th Century Wrapping

2x photo

- 7209 1783 Chalmers shilling. Breen-1011. Short Worm. VF-20. 52.8 grains. The devices and legends are worn to a light silver-gray hue, the fields retaining deeper olive and lavender gray tones on both sides. Somewhat weak on right side of obverse and less so on the right side of the reverse, most probably the result of a combination of the axial misalignment of the dies and the horizontal misalignment of the obverse die; the misalignment makes the obverse appear off-center, leaving the denticles on the left fully visible. A most attractive specimen with no significant flaws for the grade, only a few minor circulation marks in the fields of both sides. A classic early American coin type, struck in Annapolis in 1783 and first noticed in circulation in the days when that small town served as the nation's capital in late 1783 through early 1784. One of the few 18th century pre-federal coins struck in silver that an ordinary collector can hope to own, here presented in a very desirable grade.

The light toning on this shilling was undoubtedly the product of a small scrap of 18th century paper in which this coin was wrapped. On the small square that would be visible to the viewer after wrapping is the note Chalmers / Shilling / 7 1/2 equal / one Dollar. Inside the wrapping is the text "Passes current in Maryland / by consent - / not Lawful currency," an allusion that this not a legally backed issue of a government but an issue of a private citizen.



- 7210 1783 Chalmers shilling. Breen 1011. Short Worm. Fine-12. 49.5 gns. Even light golden-gray surfaces are smooth on the devices and legends, a bit granular in the fields. Some planchet flaws are noted chiefly on the reverse, somewhat weakening the design motifs and the date; a thinning of the planchet in that area or perhaps an axial misalignment of the dies has produced a similar weakness on the obverse, where one also perceives a thick planchet cutter lip. Although this specimen may not speak of perfection, its flaws are natural and unavoidable, unlike many extant Chalmers shillings that have been holed, plugged or otherwise badly damaged by generations of non-numismatists. Here is an affordable example whose flaws were imparted by John Chalmers himself!

Pleasant 1787 Immunis Columbia Copper



- 7211 1787 Immunis Columbia copper. Breen 1137. VF-25 (PCGS). A very well-centered example of the narrow planchet type, the constricted diameter often resulting in the loss of details in the legends of many known specimens. Here, the obverse has been spared, while a minuscule sliver from the tops of E*PLURIBUS*UNUM have merged with the reverse rim. The color is dark brown and choice, with lighter olive tones inhabiting the open fields on both sides. The designs are sharp and evenly worn on this accurately graded specimen that will fit nicely into a mid-grade type set of Colonial and pre-Federal coins. Thought to have been struck as a pattern for a Confederation-era coinage, these are today avidly sought by collectors of both early American coins and astute pattern specialists.

Historic and Pleasing Bar Copper



- 7212 Undated (ca. 1785) Bar copper. Breen-1145. GENUINE (NCS). "Improperly Cleaned." 84.1 grains. Detail of EF-45. Even, light brown surfaces feature definite gloss and hints of emerald and rose toning at the edges of the devices, pointing to a cleaning long ago from which this coin has amply and appealingly recovered. Surfaces are mostly free of disfiguring marks, a tiny divot in left obverse field is mintmade, as is a small burr that extends from 3:30 on that side; the reverse exhibits a pair of copper spots around the center, a very minor rim bruise at 9:00 and an ancient scratch that is nearly invisible between the eighth and ninth bars, counting from the top. Most Bar coppers are roughly in about this state of preservation, as they circulated briefly. The first reports of their circulation were in 1785, having been imported from England, and the Coppers Panic of 1789 would have swiftly removed this underweight, halfpenny sized copper from circulation along with all the other rubbish coppers that were then in circulation in early federal America. The A over S diagnostic is clear on the obverse, as are the requisite cracks and burrs emanating from the bars on the reverse which all point to this Bar copper's genuine status. Patterned after Continental Army buttons, the Bar copper has found a welcome place in Colonial numismatics, with just a few trading hands at auction each year. Do not miss this opportunity to acquire a very pleasing survivor of this enigmatic issue.



- 7213 **Continental Army small size button. USA type. Enlisted Man's Pattern. Albert GIAv var., Troiani AUSA.sb. VF-20.** Pewter, 19.0mm. Cast loop type shank is missing. A specimen with good eye appeal, deep gray overall with more than 60% of the "pie-crust" border. The example plated in Troiani was found at a c.1778-1779 campsite in New Jersey, giving an idea of the time in the War that these buttons would have been used and lost, as this one undoubtedly was.



- 7214 **Continental Army button. USA type, Enlisted Man's Pattern. Albert G13A, Troiani AFUSA.a. EF-40.** Pewter, 26.8mm. With cast loop type shank and seam across center of reverse. A French import coat button that would have been worn by an enlisted man in the Continental Army. Troiani believes this borderless type to have been part of a 1781 order from France that are found in excavations of later Revolutionary War sites in the Hudson Highlands. The USA type buttons are the most prolific of Continental Army buttons found today; the type here offered is similar to the fully interlocked USA button that is familiar to all collectors of Colonial coins as the prototype of the USA obverse of the circa 1785 Bar copper. Fields are light gray with might areas of tin pest, letters USA are a darker gray hue.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

VERMONT COPPERS



- 7215 **1785 Vermont copper. Ryder-2. Rarity-4-. Landscape, VERMONTS. Fine-12.** 119.5 grains. Appealing dark mahogany brown surfaces are smoother than often seen and glossy despite some extremely fine granularity. The 1785 date and most of the legends are very bold, but the planchet is of uneven thickness so the legends atop the obverse and reverse are weak. VERMON and PUBLICA are bold at the sides of the obverse, as is the bucolic central device; the same could be said of the central reverse and STELLA DECIMA on that side. Some trivial old scratches that most would miss, long planchet fissure runs from just right of 12:00 on obverse through plow handles, natural pit below 7 of the date. A handsome specimen of a variety that is far more elusive than the 1786 VERMONTENSIMUMs, which are distinctive enough that instead of one Landscape we would prefer type collectors owned a 1785 in addition to a 1786. In any case, the market value of circulated Vermont Landscapes seems a bargain at present levels, especially for desirable coins like this.



- 7216 **1785 Vermont copper. Ryder 4. Landscape, VERMONTIS. B/DCP Counterstamp. VF-30.** 108.9 gns. An intriguing counterstamp, the letter B over a larger DCP all in an oval, scalloped stamp on the obverse of this Vermont. This example and one on a Connecticut copper (1785 Miller 4.4-D) were offered in our March 1994 auction, and these appear to be the only two specimens recorded by Brunk (see Brunk #P-14); Brunk surmises that the mark "...is apparently from New England. In similar types of stamps, a single letter (here 'B') was used to indicate the town where an artisan worked." The fact that both known specimens of this stamp are on 1785-dated Confederation era coppers possibly signifies an early dating for this stamp, perhaps even dating from the 1785-1790 period. The Vermont itself was high grade at time of counterstamping, the light golden brown surfaces exhibiting uniform light granularity on both sides. Here is a counterstamped coin that with a little research into the hallmarks of late 18th century artisans may bear its secrets.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo; our March 1994 auction, Lot 375.



- 7217 **1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-8. Rarity-4. Landscape, VERMONTENSIMUM. Fine-15.** 109.0 gns. Steely brown surfaces are smooth on the highest points of the design and letters a trifle granular in the fields. The Green Mountain scene on the obverse is complete and uninterrupted by the fatal planchet flaws that sometimes affect this avidly collected Vermont copper type.

High-Grade 1786 Vermont Landscape Copper



- 7218 **1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-6. Rarity-3. Landscape, VERMONTENSIMUM. AU-53 (NGC).** Very sharply defined on the obverse, with just a few minor planchet fissures, while the reverse is relatively less well-defined for the grade and also exhibits a some minor fissures at its center. The relative weakness of the reverse is seen on all specimens of Ryder-6 and is actually diagnostic of the variety. Surfaces are light brown, generally smooth and problem-free on this attractive specimen of the Vermont Landscape type.



- 7219 **1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-6. Rarity-3. Landscape, VERMONTENSIVM. EF-40 (NGC).** Beautifully patinated, dark brown surfaces verge on jet, the high points gently worn to a light brown hue. The surfaces are hard and subtly granular, an isolated planchet flaw noted among the rays at central reverse. Design motifs are very sharp overall, but a bit weaker on the reverse as is diagnostic for the Ryder number. Here is a coin boasting the wonderful patina of a Roman sestertius and a coin that would suit a mid to upper range circulated type set.

Glossy Brown 1786 Vermont Landscape Copper



- 7220 **1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-6. Rarity-3. Landscape, VERMONTENSIVM. VF-30.** 126.0 gns. Although one of the more readily available varieties of Vermont Landscape copper, the Ryder-6 is difficult to find Choice. This glossy brown specimen is about as choice as you might generally find, its glossy, chestnut brown fields framing slightly lighter brown devices on both sides. Portions of the reverse are quite weak, as seen even on high-grade specimens and is most probably the result of an axial misalignment of the die which also resulted in a softness in the date area. A few minor circulation marks and some minor planchet flaws may be found on both sides, but the overall eye appeal of this coin is quite high for this popularly collected type.

Sharp 1786 Vermont "Baby Head" Copper



- 7221 **1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-9. Rarity-4. Baby Head. VF-30 (NGC).** Deep chestnut and lighter mahogany surfaces are quite unusual for a Baby Head, which is more often than not badly porous and with huge planchet flaws. This one has neither, instead offering some minor porosity and a couple of smaller planchet flaws at lower obverse. The designs are mostly complete and intact, even down to the "laurel" wreath in the obverse effigy's hair. The date is also clear and bold. Here is a remarkably high quality example of one of the most readily recognizable and avidly sought subtypes within the entire Colonial coin series.

- 7222 **1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-11. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-15.** 111.8 gns. Hard and glossy, dark brown surfaces exhibit a sestertius-like apple green patina in areas. Planchet flaws and isolated areas of roughness weaken the designs in those areas, including the last two digits of the date. Obverse centered, reverse a trifle off-center on this affordable example of a less-frequently encountered Vermont copper variety.

From the E.M. Rhodes Sale (Heritage, December 1983, Lot 17).



- 7223 **1787 Vermont copper. Ryder 12. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. EF-40.** 111.6 gns. Struck on a small, virgin planchet rather than on a Nova Constellatio copper as are so many Ryder 12s. The constricted flan has prevented the full legends and date from being on flan on this glossy, olive-brown specimen that exhibits some minor hints of circulation. Surfaces are microscopically granular but still preserve the intricate die marks that are visible in the fields only on high grade specimens like this.

From our sale of June 1991, Lot 1275; The Lindesmith and LaRiviere Collections (Bowers and Merena, November 1999, Lot 183).

- 7224 **1788 Vermont copper. Ryder 20. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. VG-10.** 114.8 gns. Here is a really choice coin featuring coffee bean brown, glossy surfaces that are worn to a smooth appeal. Some trivial planchet flaws are to be found on this coin struck from the later, cracked and failing state of the reverse die.



- 7225 **1788 Vermont copper. Ryder 22. Rarity-5-. Mailed Bust Right. VF-30.** 124.2 gns. One of the classic scarcities in the Mailed Bust Right Vermont series, this specimen exhibits dark brown fields and design motifs that have been worn to a charming light tan hue. A couple patches of roughness are noted among generally smooth surfaces, and a flurry of toned-over pin scratches is seen under magnification on obverse effigy's head.

- 7226 **1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-22. Rarity-5-. Mailed Bust Right. VG-8.** Medium to deep golden brown with lighter highlights. Typical for the issue with design weakness on both sides. Natural obverse planchet flaw from effigy's chin through I in AUCTORI, reverse with pitting and scaling.



- 7227 **1788 Vermont copper. Ryder 23. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20.** 112.9 gns. A well-centered and boldly struck coin, this light golden brown specimen is about as nice a tone as one may encounter on a Vermont copper. Date is strong, reverse die is beginning to sink at its center. Here is a very pleasant survivor of the Ryder 23 variety.

From our first Americana Sale, January 1998, Lot 209.

- 7228 **1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-25. Rarity-3+. VG-10** and exhibiting some reverse striking softness (as is the norm for this variety). There is an old attribution that is written in white ink in the right obverse field, otherwise a blend of chocolate and olive-brown toning accents surfaces that appear entirely smooth to the naked eye.



- 7231 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder 27. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. Fine-15. 121.8 gns. An attractive light coffee brown coin with yet lighter highlights and some trifling granularity in the fields



- 7229 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder 27. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. EF-40. 126.4 gns. Sharp and well-centered, whatever wear this coin displays is chiefly isolated to the very highest points of the designs. The fields are microscopically granular and the rims are intact but for a pair of tiny rim bruises at right reverse. Ryder 27 represents a distinct design within the series—obverse effigy's ribbon in a squared off formation and the reverse displaying stars rather than small crosses in the legend. This coin's medium brown surfaces make it an appealing specimen for a Colonial type or Vermont variety collection.

- 7232 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder 31. Rarity-5-. GEORGIVS III REX. VF-25. 100.7 gns. Light brown, slightly iridescent surfaces were perhaps lightly cleaned long ago. As always seen on Ryder 31, the obverse is bold, well struck and even choice in comparison with the always weakly defined reverse, as here. Weakening the reverse is a combination of die failure as well as some inherent planchet roughness and pitting and old pin scratches in the fields. Date is off flan, as nearly always on this Machin-Vermont mule.

- 7230 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder 27. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. EF-40. 111.0 gns. This medium brown coin has light actual circulation, with all details remaining quite sharp. There is some very faint surface porosity. The hair detail, central bust and reverse date all are clear and distinct for the grade, making this coin a pleasing and collectable example.

Amazing Double Struck 1788 Vermont Ryder 31



2x photo

- 7233 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder 31. Rarity-5-. GEORGIVS III REX. Double Struck. VF-20 (PCGS). 122.7 gns. If this were just a simple Ryder 31, it would be a phenomenal coin for its grade and superior surface quality. We have seen very few of this variety with such choice surfaces—glossy, mahogany brown exhibiting uncomplicated circulation wear and no porosity or granularity at all. A single, shallow and well hidden scuff is noted between EO and ribbon ties on the second strike, but it blends so well with its surroundings as to be unnoticeable. As if a VF Ryder 31 with choice surfaces were not enough, this one is also boldly double struck, the first strike having been perfected centered, while the second strike is approximately 20% off-center toward 3:00. The manner in which the two strikes overlap has made the obverse effigy appear to be severely compressed; the reverse boasts two full renderings of the word INDE, but the centers are bulged and worn away, as this coin was struck from the later, sunken state of the reverse die. A handful of double strikes are to be found in the Vermont series, such as the beautiful Ryder 16 in Ford or the closely double struck Ryder 11 and the flipover double struck Ryder 27 in the Hinkley sale. Here is chance to acquire a coin that is beautiful not only for the GEORGIVS III REX type but also as a major error on a major type in the Vermont series. Although you may find another nice Ryder 31, you may not find another major error on one.

CONNECTICUT COPPERS FEATURING SPECIMENS FROM A NORTHEASTERN COLLECTION

ISSUES OF 1785

An Impressive 1785 M.1-E Connecticut Copper Ready Equivalent to Taylor, Perkins, Ford



- 7234 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 1-E. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. EF-40. 117.0 gns. Deep brown with olive highlights, microgranularity present as often seen for the variety. No obvious contact marks are noted though low magnification will reveal some planchet riffs and the like. Nicely centered on both sides with nearly complete dentils at the rims. Obverse legends complete and bold, with great depth to the leaves, hair, and other design details, reverse legends slightly weak at second E of INDE and the devices that follow but the central effigy easily shows the details of Taylor:2292, Perkins:182, and Ford:196, all generally conceded to be excellent representative examples of M.1-E. Visually sharper than the aforementioned Taylor:2292, Perkins:182, and Ford:196 specimens to this writer's eyes; considerably less rough than the Perkins coin, placing this specimen readily among the *finest known* examples of the variety. While it has dropped a full number on the rarity scale since the Taylor sale of March 1987, M.2-E it is still a moderately scarce variety that is difficult to locate with excellent centering and sharp reverse details. The presently offered specimen is a great coin that will increase the stature of your Connecticut coppers cabinet with one successful bid.



- 7235 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 1-E. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. VF-25. 132.0 gns. Faint bend to planchet. Medium golden brown with lighter high points, some light surface roughness, nearly a given for the variety, centering slightly off with obverse rim to tops of NNEC, reverse with finer centering. Scattered marks on obverse, mainly old and well blended into the background though a glass will help you ferret them out; the same can be said for the reverse. Strong design details present, and despite a few insignificant shortcomings, overall the specimen offered here is above average in quality for M.1-E.



- 7236 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 2-A.1. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Right. Roman Head. VG-10. 142.5 gns. Varied golden brown hues with deeper areas in the protected regions, probably lightly cleaned long ago, faint granularity as frequently seen, no heavy marks are present. Nice high relief effigy, a hallmark of this popular scarcity, free of marks and stern in composure. A suitable representative example of the scarce and popular Roman Head variety.

Decent 1785 M.2-A.4 Connecticut Copper Second Roman Head, Low Rarity-6



- 7237 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 2-A.4. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Right. Second Roman Head. Fine-15. 132.2 gns. Deep golden brown with lighter golden tan high points. Scattered obverse marks become more apparent under low magnification, though nothing of major import awaits the viewer. The reverse shows numerous central ticks and some roughness as well where the planchet never filled the die, a phenomenon noted for most examples of M.2-A.4; a rim occlusion at 7:00 is also noted. Ready equivalent to Perkins:185 for boldness of detail and surface quality; if anything, the present specimen is slightly less rough than the Perkins piece, especially at the reverse center. A decent specimen of an elusive variety.

Compelling 1785 Miller 3.1-A.3 Connecticut Copper



- 7238 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 3.1-A.3. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. EF-40 and of exceptional quality for an example of this variety. 153.9 gns. Only light planchet flaws are evident at or near the peripheries on either side (the most notable of which are an obverse flan split at 9:30, as well as a pair of reverse edge defects at 9:00 and 12:00). Despite these flaws, the overall surface quality is far superior to all but the finest survivors of this die variety, as nearly every known example exhibits either inferior definition, more significant surface defects, or both. Splendid chestnut-brown patina accents largely smooth fields and design features. Minor striking weaknesses are noted at areas of the peripheries, however none are atypical of this issue. Superior to the Perkins piece as well as any of the Ford examples (to name only a few of the top survivors of this die variety).



- 7239 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 3.1-A.3. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20. 133.3 gns. Medium golden tan with some lighter shades on the high points. Just shy of the sharpness of Ford:201, but not far off the mark and not so rough as that specimen. Old horizontal mark at effigy's chin, tiny reverse dig after LIB, no other marks to note. Sharp on the obverse, some peripheral reverse weakness seen, not at all unusual for the die pairing.



- 7240 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 3.1-L. Rarity-4+. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20.** 139.4 gns. Medium golden tan surfaces probably cleaned long ago but now nicely recovered with no serious visual deficiencies. Some light planchet marks and fissures on both sides, as struck, but none of them large enough to upset anyone's expectations. Nicely centered. Obverse straight-edge rim clip at 7:00, tiny reverse rim clip at 9:00. Nice for the grade and an excellent entry-level coin for a beginning Connecticut copper enthusiast.

From Bowers and Ruddy's auction of the Julius Turoff Collection, October 1976, Lot 518.



- 7241 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 3.2-L. Rarity-4+. Mailed Bust Right. VF-25.** 130.5 gns. Dark brown verging on black, evenly granular but not heavily marked otherwise. Sharpness congruent with the assigned grade, perhaps somewhat finer overall. Nice despite its shortcomings.

- 7242 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 3.2-L. Rarity-4+. Mailed bust right. VF-20** or thereabouts in terms of actual wear. 136.0 gns. The strike, however, is noticeably indistinct, especially on the reverse. The obverse exhibits deep, thin planchet flaws at 4:00 and from 8:00 to 10:00 near the rims. The reverse is free of any such flaws, however the definition is clearly quite "muddy." Rich chocolate-brown patina is accented by deeper olive highlights in the more protected areas of the fields.

From the White Oak Collection.

- 7243 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 3.2-L. Rarity-4+. Mailed Bust Right. Fine-12.** 136.3 gns. Medium brown and somewhat grainy surfaces with varied gold, blue, and rose iridescent highlights, some red scale on the obverse rim at 6:00 and 9:00, other roughness on both sides.



- 7244 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 3.3-F.3. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20.** 142.7 gns. Faintly granular deep chocolate brown with golden brown centers, natural obverse rim mark at 2:00, natural reverse flaw in field at 3:00, tiny bruise below date, planchet lamination at Liberty's head, otherwise sharp for the grade and appealing enough to deserve more than a casual glance from interested Connecticut copper collectors.

From the Pine Tree Rare Coin Auction Sales offering of the Walter Breen Greater New York Sale, September 1985, Lot 61.



- 7245 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 3.4-F.1. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. VF-25.** 139.8 gns. Uniformly porous dark brown surfaces. Nicely centered, sharpness finer overall than the assigned grade but the surface roughness defines our decision.

Purchased at an undetermined time from Robert A. Vlack at his West Peabody, Massachusetts address and accompanied by an envelope to that effect.



- 7246 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 3.4-F.2. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Right. VF-25 (PCI).** An altogether pleasing example of a plentiful variety. Deep chocolate brown with some olive highlights. Faint central scratches on both sides make their appearance under low magnification, no other marks worthy of mention. Decent overall and certainly worthy of bidding consideration.

- 7247 **Die state study pair of 1785 Connecticut coppers. Miller 3.4-F.2. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Right:** ☆ VF-25, deep brown with lighter high points, uniformly porous with a few light marks, normal reverse die state ☆ VG-10, deep brown verging on black, uniform faint porosity, green patination in several places on the reverse, later reverse die state. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 7248 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 3.5-B. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Right. Fine-15.** 122.4 gns. Deep golden brown with lighter high points, surfaces lightly granular as often seen for the variety, a few faint contact marks and some light fissures present, none of them apt to draw your immediate attention. Central details sharper than at the peripheries. A decent example of this scarce variety, one that upholds the grade standards admirably.



- 7249 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 4.1-F.4. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Right. African Head. VF-30.** 146.0 gns. A pleasing example of a popular type within the Connecticut coppers series, a variety that is often far weaker in design details and much more porous than the specimen offered here. Deep golden brown surfaces with some deeper toning in the recessed areas, and with no heavy marks other than an insignificant obverse rim tic noted. Nicely centered and well-struck with just a touch of weakness at CON on the obverse and LIB on the reverse; the rim often "falls off" on this variety and peripheral weakness is the norm, not the exception—the present African Head represents the *exception* and not the *norm* for the variety.

Purchased from Robert L. Hughes at an undetermined time.



- 7250 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 4.1-F.4. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Right. African Head. VF-25.** 129.7 gns. Another African Head, this deep golden brown with lighter areas, weakness and roughness at obverse rim, diagonal cut with green patination within on effigy's cheek, reverse rim to top of DE and ET, peripheral weakness, date barely legible. Somewhat typical for the variety but still with decent eye appeal.



- 7253 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 4.4-C. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20.** 129.7 gns. Deep mahogany with chestnut highlights, uniformly light porosity on both sides, weakness in devices and details at viewer's left on both sides, fissures there as well. Still with plenty of eye appeal and sharpness of details for the grade.

Outstanding 1785 Miller 5-F.5 Connecticut copper



- 7251 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 4.1-F.4. Rarity-1. African Head. VF-20.** 129.0 grains. A bold example of this distinct *Red Book* listed type. All important obverse effigy is boldly defined, his hair, wreath, and facial features exhibiting good detail, including the peculiar tadpole-shaped eye. The misproportioned figure of Liberty with her pileus-topped pole is similarly bold if lacking in the fine detail that is missing on most all specimens of the type. The tops of CONNECT and ET LIB are weakly defined, merging somewhat with the unprotected rim, while the bottoms of the date digits are similarly weak. Surfaces are dark brown and hard, exhibiting a light, even granularity. A small flan flaw at OR and another at 3:00 on the obverse rim are this coin's only flaws. Overall appearance is rather nice for the African Head type.



- 7254 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 5-F.5. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. AU-50.** 128.7 gns. The attribution is hand-written in white ink at the central-left obverse. A late die state example with the break connecting the bust and chin on the obverse being more advanced. As is often the case with specimens of this die variety, the central strike is soft on either side (this characteristic inevitably worsened on later die state examples as the obverse die continued to sink, and limited the potential of the planchet to fill in all of the pertinent obverse and reverse detail in that area). Both the coloration and surface quality, however, are excellent. A lovely blush of chestnut toning accents smooth fields that still retain a considerable degree of underlying glossy vibrancy. With nearly all survivors of this variety being either of lesser numerical grade or inferior surface quality (or both), an example such as the currently offered coin would be a valued addition to any advanced Connecticut copper collection.



- 7252 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 4.4-C. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. VF-30.** 145.4 gns. Deep golden brown with golden high points, some microgranularity on both sides, no heavy circulation marks present. Some reverse striking weakness is seen at E of INDE and the following device, otherwise bold details for the grade. Overall sharpness approximates Taylor:2315, Perkins:198, and not far off the visual quality of Ford:198. Choice overall for the grade and worth a premium bid—this one will make a nice coin for those in pursuit of a *Red Book* type set of Connecticut coppers.

Purchased from Anthony Terranova at an undetermined time.



- 7256 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 6.1-A.1. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20.** 124.8 gns. Dark golden brown with golden high points. Uniform granularity on both sides does little to diminish the sharpness of the devices; no marks of note affect the overall appearance. Nice for the grade despite the typically present granularity. A worthwhile example of a scarce and popular die combination.



- 7257 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 6.2-F.1. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. Goatee Break. VF-30.** 137.9 gns. Deep mahogany brown with some glossiness to the fields despite some light roughness that becomes apparent to the unassisted eye. Nicely centered and boldly struck with no major marks picked up in circulation, and with no innate planchet flaws other than a shallow fissure just before the I of INDE. Easily the visual equivalent of Taylor:2321 and readily approaching the sharpness and quality of both Ford:225 and Perkins:202. A quality example of the famous Goatee die break variety, not a rarity but certainly elusive when a specimen of the quality offered here is the object of your search.

From H.I.M. Inc.'s sale of November 1983, Lot 55.



- 7258 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 6.3-G.1. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. VF-35.** 156.3 gns. Medium golden tan with a touch of olive in the recessed areas. Faint patches of granularity come to light under low magnification, but the arm's length quality is sufficient enough to bring enjoyment to the viewer. No obvious obverse marks, reverse with rim ding at 12:00, natural fissures, as struck, to left of date. Nicely struck for the issue. Somewhat advanced reverse die state, crack at E in INDE weakens Liberty's outstretched arm, buckling there but no other details that point to the later die state seen at Perkins:204. A pleasing coin that falls just shy of the quality offered at Ford:228, Taylor:2323, and Perkins:204, though the reverse of the present coin is far finer overall than the latter piece.



- 7259 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 6.4-I. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Right. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Decidedly undergraded by PCGS when compared to other examples of the variety; indeed, the sharpness in most areas is easily VF to EF in the present writer's opinion. Deep golden tan with faint roughness on both sides, the roughness a noted given for most examples of the variety. Some faint central scratches come to light under low magnification, though any other marks were in the planchet when struck, including some diagonal fissures across the effigy's neck on the obverse. Sharply rendered design motifs grace the obverse, the reverse weak at the centers as often seen for M.6.4-I. Again, definitely a coin that should be seen by a collector familiar with the grading intricacies of Connecticut coppers, as the end result will no doubt be more in line with our observations than with the grade assigned by PCGS.

Purchased from "Colonel Steve" Ellsworth of Butternut Coins at an undetermined time.

#000316



- 7260 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 7.1-D. Rarity-4+. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20.** 139.2 gns. Deep golden brown with excellent eye appeal despite faint uniform granularity, the reverse more affected than the obverse. From the usually seen obverse state, die heavily clashed then collapsed as a result, the high convex central details creating a metallic halo effect around the effigy. Obverse planchet ruff from rim across OR to top of forehead, tiny rim bump at 5:00, no other marks of note, reverse nominally off-center to 6:00, rim cuts through middle of date numerals, natural planchet fissure from D diagonally across Liberty's knees, another across her lap and top of shield, heavy clash marks prevalent around her head. As noted, about typical for the variety, and with that in mind, we'll call this one a cut above some others we have seen in similar grades.



- 7261 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 7.2-D. Rarity-6+. Mailed Bust Right. Good-4.** 127.7 gns. Sharpness much better in places but surfaces somewhat rough. Medium golden brown with some toning variations here and there, uniformly granular on both sides, CTORI faint, fissure at NEC, die break at effigy's neck, reverse shows fissure behind Liberty's head to cap, INDE faint, rim through tops of LIB and center of date numerals. All told, a relatively nice example of a scarce variety, and certainly a coin that is a step above filler status.



- 7262 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 8-D. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Right. VG-7.** 117.2 gns. Uniform microgranularity on dark golden brown surfaces with lighter golden high points. Obverse weak across effigy, strong peripherally as frequently seen for M.8-D, nicely centered, no heavy marks, traces of old white paint attribution to left of and above effigy, reverse nicely centered, well-worn, not heavily marked, natural planchet ruff at rim at 4:00. An example of a moderately scarce variety and a coin that traces its lineage to the Massachusetts Historical Society Collection.

From our sale of the Massachusetts Historical Society Collection, October 1970, Lot 124.

ISSUES OF 1786



- 7263 1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 1-A. Rarity-4+. Mailed Bust Right. Double Chin. VF-20. 135.1 gns. Rich chocolate brown surfaces show a hint of chestnut and a uniform blend of glossiness and faint roughness, the latter mostly in the planchet when struck. Obverse nominally off-center to 10:00 though not affecting any of the devices or legends, faint old diagonal scratch across effigy's cheek, long since toned over and not distracting, attribution in white paint below chin, 5 in white paint below shoulder, details crisp for the grade, reverse with no marks of note, somewhat off-center to 9:00, rim close top tops of ET LIB, strong dentils on viewer's right. Choice for the grade.

From our sale of April 1988, Lot 20.



- 7264 1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 2.1-A. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20. 91.8 gns. Die alignment: 360° or medal turn. Deep chocolate brown with mahogany high points. Faint bend to planchet, light scratches come to view on both sides under low magnification though they do little to attract the unaided eye. Reverse slightly off-center toward the date, rim bruises below and near date, some diagonal fissuring, as struck, across Liberty's waist and shield area. A decent coin with nice overall appearance.



- 7265 1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 3-D.1. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Right. Scholar's Head. Fine-12. 118.7 gns. Uniform microgranularity on medium golden tan surfaces. Old, faint dent diagonally across effigy's cheek affects the details minimally, no heavy marks seen, tiny reverse dig beneath E of ET the only mark that presents itself to the unaided eye. Design elements fairly sharp for the grade, and about as nice as you will find without a step up the grading ladder.



- 7266 1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 4.1-G. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. EF-40. 142.4 gns. Medium chocolate brown surfaces, mostly hard and glossy though some old scale is seen at the tip of the effigy's bust. A few light marks appear under low magnification, nothing important however, and while some detritus clings in certain design areas, the overall appeal is still substantial. Strong design motifs are present, especially on the obverse. A nice example of a variety that is often seen in similar grades and often finds its way into Connecticut coppers type sets as a result.



- 7267 1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 4.1-G. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. VF-30. 126.7 gns. Deep golden tan surfaces lightly cleaned long ago, now long since retoned with some deep olive highlights in the protected areas. Microgranularity and tiny fissures present on both sides though no particular area of the coin is offensive to the unassisted eye. Obverse rim to tops of ONNEC, reverse rim into tops of ET LIB. Design elements crisp and well presented on both sides. All told, a nice example of the variety with good overall appeal and sound physical character.



- 7268 1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.1-H.1. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Left. EF-45. 117.9 gns. Deep chocolate brown, obverse corrosion in the field and at the portrait at 7:00 to 8:00, planchet fissure in the same area otherwise unmarked, reverse shows patches of porosity as well but no heavy marks. Obverse nicely centered, reverse rim to tops of INDE. Design elements crisp and bold, equivalent to many finer specimens of M.6.1-H.1 we have seen and worthy of inspection as such. Choice for the grade, a filler example that will be a fine addition to a beginning Connecticut copper collection.



- 7269 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.2-I. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20.** 120.5 gns. Faintly porous deep golden brown surfaces, porosity largely in the planchet when struck and not overbearing to the unassisted eye. Obverse rim to tops of AUCTORI, faint fissures present but no circulation knocks, reverse rim through center of date and to top of INDE, small fissures at bottom of Liberty's gown near the shield. A pleasing coin that should be seen to be fully appreciated.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Saunders Collection, November 1979, Lot 3015.



- 7270 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.2-L. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left. VG-10.** 146.8 gns. Die alignment: 360° or medal turn. Medium to deep brown surfaces with uniform light granularity on both sides. Obverse with diagonal fissure, as struck, upward from rim across the shoulder, another fissure above UC, swelling at those letters from a collapsed die obscures them, opposite rim tight to tops of CONNEC, planchet cutter lip in that area, reverse weak at LIB with the rim to the tops of those letters, no serious marks present other than a faint old scratch at the shield. A scarce variety, here presented in a totally acceptable grade and physical state.

- 7271 **Pair of attributed 1786 Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1786 M.5.2-L. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left. Good-4. Deep brown, no serious marks, well-worn, later obverse state, swelling at UC ☆ 1786 M.5.8-H.2. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-12, sharpness considerably finer where struck up. Golden brown with chestnut highlights, moderate obverse weakness, no heavy marks. A nice pair overall. (Total: 2 pieces)**



- 7272 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.3-N. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. Hercules Head. VF-35.** 119.5 gns. Sharpness at or finer than the assigned grade, typical Hercules Head with rough surfaces and some lightness of strike, especially on the late-state reverse specimen offered here; swelling encompasses much of the fields and heavy clash marks engage the periphery there. A popular *Red Book* variety, the Hercules Head issue is not a great rarity but the supply-demand factor comes into play for M.5.3-N. An attractive specimen that will see spirited bidding action among those who are forming nice mid-range *Red Book* type sets of Connecticut coppers.



- 7273 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.3-N. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. Hercules Head. VF-30.** 147.9 gns. Deep steel brown surfaces show the usual planchet anomalies; this variety was produced on what may be the most uniformly *imperfect* selection of planchet stock in the Connecticut copper series. Band of slight roughness across the effigy's hair, off-center to 6:00, rim to armor, tops of AU and tops of NEC, typical reverse state, heavily clashed peripherally and just as heavily swollen around the center. All told, the present specimen is one of the nicest Hercules Head coppers you are apt to see in the stated grade.



- 7274 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.3-N. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. Hercules Head. Fine-15.** 131.4 gns. Early reverse die state and considerably scarcer than the Rarity-2 rating given for the variety. Medium steel brown, some light granularity but no serious flaws and finer than typical for the variety as such. A few light marks noted on the obverse, rim there to the tops of NEC, reverse shows faint swelling near the center but no heavy clash marks. Much of the central definition of Liberty's icon is present, more so than typically seen in the later states of the die, reverse rim cuts off all but the bottoms of ET LIB, no heavy marks present. About as pleasing a Hercules Head as we've seen in some time, especially given its relatively smooth surfaces and early reverse die state.

- 7275 **1786 Connecticut copper duo, both VF-25: ☆ M.5.4-G. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. Deep chocolate brown with olive tones, reverse slightly off-center, rim through ET LIB and the date numerals, a few trivial marks noted ☆ M.5.4-O.1. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. Deep golden brown with olive tones, light marks, and scattered edge bruises present. (Total: 2 pieces)**



- 7276 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.6-M. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Left. AU-50.** 128.8 gns. Deep green surfaces with varied brown and red highlights, a "greenie" for those of you familiar with the parlance of the Early American Coppers club. Crisply rendered design motifs are bold and decisive where struck, though weakness from swelling encompasses some of the effigy's hair and facial features; some light planchet disturbances, as struck, complete the picture. The reverse is likewise crisp in stature where struck, though a failing die has caused some swelling across Liberty's legs; we note a few faint fissures as well. Overall sharpness the ready equivalent of the Taylor, Perkins, and Ford specimens where struck up, making for an example of M.5.6-M that should be seen to be appreciated.



- 7277 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.7-H.1. Rarity-6-. Mailed Bust Left. VF-30.** 151.8 gns. Die alignment: 270°, Liberty's head points to 3:00 instead of 12:00. Faint uniform granularity noted on medium tobacco brown surfaces. Nicely centered with strong design elements and no serious marks to note. Die break across effigy's chest not quite at its latest state. A pleasing example of a rare variety that is often found wanting in detail and more porous and rough than the presently offered coin, witness the surface quality of Taylor:2366 and Perkins:237 for instance.



- 7278 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.7-H.1. Rarity-6-. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20.** 110.3 gns. Die alignment: 270°, Liberty's head points to 3:00 instead of 12:00. Uniformly porous deep brown with some natural flaws present on both sides. Nicely struck on the obverse, full break noted at effigy's chest, reverse center slightly weak, as nearly always seen for M.5.7-H.1, and weak also at ET and the date. An agreeable specimen of this scarce variety.



- 7279 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.7-O.2. Rarity-6+. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-12.** 132.5 gns. Die alignment: 270°, Liberty's head points to 3:00 instead of 12:00. Chocolate brown with lighter high points, faint granularity on both sides, obverse rim mark at 1:00 over CO manifests itself on the reverse rim at 3:00, no other marks of consequence visible to the unassisted eye though some light scratches, a few of them of recent origin, can be seen upon careful scrutiny. Obverse rim to tops of AUCTORI, reverse rim to tops of LIB, through the date numerals, then to the tops of INDE. Bold design elements define this example, especially within the context of the grade. A worthwhile example of a fairly scarce variety.

Purchased at an undetermined time from Robert A. Vlack and accompanied by his envelope.



- 7280 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.8-F. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left. VF-25.** 145.0 gns. Deep chocolate brown with some gloss on both sides, fleeting fissures cross both sides, otherwise free of circulation marks and visually delightful as such. Strong design motifs present, perhaps not as bold overall in the details department as Perkins:240 but with far finer surface quality than that piece; the same can be said for its contrast with Taylor:2369. Obverse rim to tops of CONNEC, that word faint and not well struck up, reverse rim tight to top of DE ET, with ET LIB and date weak. Choice overall in this writer's opinion; we'll take smooth, naturally flawed surfaces over grainy, porous surfaces any day!

Purchased at an undetermined time from Robert A. Vlack and accompanied by his envelope.

- 7281 **A pair of VF Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1786 M.5.8-H.2. Rarity-5+. MBL. VF-20** with respect to wear, however there is a slight warp in the planchet. The surfaces also display a degree of roughness, particularly on the reverse ☆ **1787 M.32.2-X.1. Rarity-3. DBL. VF-30** from the standpoint of circulation, some mild porosity accompanies unevenness in strike at the upper obverse and corresponding area of the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 7282 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.8-O.2. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-12.** 83.2 gns. An unusually lightweight Connecticut copper though M.5.8-O.2 seemingly comes at higher weights than this as well as lower weights; Taylor:2373 weighed just 91.5 grains, while Perkins:242 weighed in at 126.7 grains and Ford:271 tipped the scales at 130.6 grains. Uniform roughness on golden tan surfaces, devices fairly crisp on the obverse, reverse shows some weakness at the lower half, nicely centered and essentially free of marks other than the mentioned roughness.

Purchased at an undetermined time from Robert A. Vlack and accompanied by his envelope.

- 7283 **Connecticut copper twosome: ☆ 1786 M.5.9-B.1. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-12.** Medium brown, obverse rim to tops of CT and then through centers of TORI, nicely centered on reverse with rim through date numerals, old reverse scratch across Liberty's feet ☆ **1787 M.1.3-L. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Right. VG-7** details, heavily corroded with surface scrapes. (Total: 2 pieces)

First coin from Robert A. Vlack and accompanied by his envelope; second coin from the EAC sale of 1975, Lot 335.



- 7284 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.9-Q. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20.** 111.4 gns. Deep chocolate brown with faint porosity and old, somewhat heavy scratches on both sides long since toned over though still obvious in places. Off-center on both sides, just the bottoms of CONNEC present on the obverse, reverse with no portion of ET LIB present, those words off the flan, 6 in date nearly off flan as well, heavy rim cutter lip at viewer's right. Still, the overall appeal is far finer than our description might imply—take a look at this one.

From our sale of June 1991, Lot 1365.



- 7285 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.10-L. Rarity-6+. Mailed Bust Left. VG-10.** 108.5 gns. Die alignment: 270°, Liberty's head points to 3:00 instead of 12:00. Uniformly microgranular golden surfaces, scattered marks and rim bruises on both sides. Softly struck at the centers, a notable trademark of the variety, somewhat off-center on the obverse with rim to tops of ORI, reverse off-center with rim to tops of LIB and bottom of the date numerals.

Purchased from Harmer Rooke at an undetermined time.



- 7286 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.10-P. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20.** 157.2 gns. Medium mahogany brown with golden tan highlights, natural planchet fissures before the effigy's profile and on the reverse at Liberty's midriff. Obverse off-center, rim to tops of NNEC, CTOR and NNE weak, reverse rim to tops of legends and bottom of date numerals, rounded rim with some of the legend falling off the edge of the planchet. Strong design elements present where fully struck. A decidedly worthwhile example of a fairly elusive die pairing.



- 7287 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.11-R. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-15.** 125.2 gns. Die alignment: 270°, Liberty's head points to 3:00 instead of 12:00. Lightly but uniformly porous golden tan surfaces and a noticeably bent flan. Obverse dramatically off-center, only the bottoms of NEC grace the planchet, reverse with rim to top of E in INDE, Liberty's head, and with just the bottoms of LIB visible. Natural planchet flaws partially obscure the date.



- 7288 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.11-R. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-12.** 124.9 gns. Deep golden brown with lighter high points, uniformly porous, flaw at center of effigy, rim to tops of TORI, reverse central flaws, as struck, rim through bottoms of date numerals. A moderately scarce variety.

Classic 1786 M.5.14-S Connecticut Copper Elusive "Sword, Hilt, and Guard" Variety--Ex Norweb



- 7289 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.14-S. Rarity-6+. Mailed Bust Left. Good-4.** 117.2 gns. Sharpness far finer in places than our grade suggests; the uneven strike heightens our caution. Deep chocolate brown with numerous natural flaws, as struck. No obverse break at shoulder, that area as sharp as ever seen in the Connecticut series for the MBL family. AUCT obscured by striking quality, ORI faint, CONNEC present but extremely faint in places, ET LIB and partial date on reverse, all other peripheral devices obscured by strike or flaws. Still, a nice example of this issue, unknown to Miller at the time of his monumental work on the series, and the *only* die in the series, 1785-1788, with a sword boldly displayed at Liberty's waist. Choice in the eye appeal department despite the striking quality; take an appreciative look at this one.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 2494; purchased for the family collection circa 1913-1915.



- 7290 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 6-K. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. EF-40.** 143.3 gns. Deep chocolate brown with some glossiness on both sides, faintly porous in places but still attractive to the eye. Obverse rim to top of RI and CO, no heavy marks or visual distractions to note, reverse rim to tops of ET LIB, date faint as typically seen for the variety, no serious marks present. Obverse considerably sharper than Taylor:2386 and Perkins:250, reverse details as crisp as the former specimen, somewhat lighter in details than the latter owing to weakness of strike on the present specimen. Choice overall despite a few faint visual impediments, and certainly worth your while to take a closer look.

ISSUES OF 1787



- 7291 **1787 Connecticut or Vermont copper "whatsit." VG-8.** 101.4 gns. A George II English type halfpenny that has been partially re-engraved to a nonsensical type whose obverse legends INDE ET LIB and 1787 date are clearly evocative of the Connecticut and Vermont coppers that hosted this legend (on the reverse, however) and include coins of this date. George's nose has clearly been elongated as well. The light-brown surfaces show a series of small pits that came after the coin was re-engraved, as some of the pits overlap the re-engraved portions of the designs. An enigmatic piece, one of a handful of re-engraved coppers that imitate or nearly imitate Colonial coin types.



- 7292 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 1.2-C. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. Mutton Head. EF-40.** 126.9 gns. Uniformly microgranular deep brown surfaces with no heavy marks evident, overall sharpness congruent with the grade. Typically seen state with peripheral legends weak and unattenuated, central devices fairly sharp. Among the most popular of the *Guide Book* varieties.



- 7293 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 1.2-C. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. Mutton Head. VF-25.** 136.0 gns. Mainly glossy medium golden tan surfaces are essentially mark-free to the unassisted eye though a natural planchet flaw, as struck, runs along the reverse rim at 10:00 to 11:00, and Liberty's waist area shows natural planchet roughness where the copper failed to flow into the design elements. The peripheral devices are crisper than typically seen, and the date numerals are largely in attendance. Nice quality all told.



- 7294 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 1.2-C. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. Mutton Head. VF-20.** 132.7 gns. Microgranular brown surfaces with a rim clip seen at 5:30 relative to the obverse, ancient faint scratches at the reverse center. Typical state, weak toward the rims, bolder at the centers.



- 7295 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 1.2-C. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. Mutton Head. VG-8.** 109.6 gns. Medium to deep golden brown with lighter high points. Uniform micro granularity on both sides, an old horizontal scratch across Liberty's midriff. From the state of the dies with bold peripheral elements, before the dies were reworked for the usually seen state. Worthy of in-person examination.

- 7296 **A trio of 1787 Connecticut coppers:** ☆ M.2-B. Rarity-3. MBL. VG-7. Microgranularity on both sides. An obverse edge dent at 10:30 is also the sight of a mild verdigris stain ☆ M.33.9-s.2. Rarity-3. DBL. An unevenly struck VG-7 with respect to wear. The legends are full albeit weak in places. Considerable surface roughness is evident on either side ☆ M.33.17-r.1. Rarity-4. DBL. A strong Fine-12 or better. Chestnut-brown patina lessens the visibility of mild surface granularity. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 7297 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 4-L. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left. Horned Bust. EF-40.** 112.5 gns. Medium chestnut brown with some deeper toning on the high points. Faint uniform granularity present on both sides, though no contact marks of any merit can be seen. Moderately off center to the viewer's left, obverse rim through tops of UCTORI, reverse rim tight to tops of all legends and bottom of date numerals. Late die state with "horn" full developed.

From our Americana sale of January 2000, Lot 261; previously from Gary Wolack, Gar-Den Rare Coins, at the Greater Worcester Coin Show, December 14, 1987.

- 7298 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 4-L. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left. Horned Bust. VF-20. 138.8 gns. Medium to deep golden tan with some mahogany highlights. Tiny obverse rim bruises noted, as well as a faint, old vertical scratch on the reverse across Liberty's torso. Obverse rim tight to the top of AUCT, reverse rim through the tops of DE.

One of the Finest Known
1787 Miller 5-P Connecticut Coppers
 Ex Garrett and Crosby Collections



- 7299 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 5-P. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Left. IN DE. EF-40 or better in terms of actual wear. 127.0 gns. An uneven strike however, has resulted in weakness at the neck and shoulder on the obverse, as well as at the corresponding locations of the reverse (in this case much of the legs, abdomen, outstretched arm, and globe are quite weak). The obverse exhibits only a single small dent below the first C in CONNEC, and the reverse reveals some scattered light areas of mild staining. The surfaces otherwise enjoy varying shades of pleasant brown patina over fields and devices that offer a smooth naked eye appearance. In light of the inferior technical grade and/or serious planchet defects that are evident on nearly all examples of this die variety, we feel comfortable placing this specimen among the finest known.

From the Garrett Collection, Part III (Bowers and Ruddy, October 1-2, 1980, Lot 1352); earlier from the Sylvester S. Crosby Collection.



- 7300 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 5-P. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Left. IN DE. VG-10. 111.4 gns. Deep golden brown with lighter golden high points. Some striking weakness present on both sides, not unusual for this variety. IN and DE in reverse legend separated by Liberty's branch hand. Natural planchet fissures, as struck, run diagonally across the obverse effigy as well as the reverse figure of Liberty, especially at her shield. Modestly circulated but still a pleasing example of a moderately rare Connecticut copper variety.



Possible Condition Census
1787 Miller 6.1-M Laughing Head Copper



- 7301 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 6.1-M. Rarity-1. First Laughing Head. AU-53 BN (NGC). Smooth, chocolate-brown fields and design features are virtually free of even the most trivial of defects (only a single small stain is detectable at 10:45 just inside the reverse rim, otherwise the surfaces are entirely defect-free). Mild softness of strike (as is to be expected on this die variety) is present near the centers on either side, however the visual appeal remains entirely intact.



- 7302 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 6.1-M. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left. Laughing Head. VF-30. 106.7 gns. Deep olive-brown with some lighter tan high points. Nicely centered and boldly struck, two notable attributes of this popular variety. Faint uniform micro granularity on both sides, mostly present under low magnification. Some faint old planchet fissures manifest on the reverse at ET.



- 7303 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 6.2-M. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Left. Second Laughing Head. EF-40 from the standpoint of wear. 133.4 gns. This medium olive-brown example enjoys an excellent degree of definition. There are, however, a number of small planchet flaws and fissures, as well as a degree of staining (the most notable of which is in the right obverse field just below the NN in CONNEC). With roughness being the norm for Connecticut coppers of this important "Laughing Head" subtype, we cannot hold the shortcomings of this specimen entirely against it, as its overall quality level certainly far exceeds that of the typical survivor.

From the White Oak Collection.

- 7304 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 9-D. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left. VG-7/VF-20. 139.7 gns. Deep golden tan with some deeper highlights in the protected areas. Sizable rim clip at 5:00 relative to the obverse; a planchet cutter rim is also noted to the viewer's right of the obverse. A few tiny peck marks are noted on the softly struck features. While soft, the obverse still affords most delineation of the design type. Reverse considerably sharper than the obverse with strong design elements. Moderately off center with the reverse rim through the date numerals. Die Alignment: 270°, Liberty's head points to 3:00 rather than 12:00 when the coin is turned on its horizontal axis.



- 7305 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 9-E. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-12.** 128.6 gns. Deep chocolate brown with some steel highlights. Uniform micro granularity on both sides, old corrosion spot near A on obverse, rim roughness above TO, no other marks. Reverse slightly off center and weak from 1:00 to 6:00, with LIB, the shield, and the final two date numerals weak. Die Alignment: 40° or so, Liberty's head points to 7:00 rather than 12:00 when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis.

- 7306 **Two 1787 Miller 10-E Connecticut coppers. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left:** ☆ Fine-12, medium to deep brown with golden high points, uniform micro granularity present on both sides. Die Alignment: 270°, Liberty's head points to 3:00 rather than 12:00. Later die state, crack and swelling boldly obvious at AUC ☆ VG-7, cleaned long ago, now retoning in olive and tan tones. Die Alignment: 270°, Liberty's head points to 3:00 rather than 12:00. Somewhat off center on the obverse, with just the bottoms of CONNEC on the planchet. Earlier die state than the preceding coin, here with a crack that has not yet caused swelling. A few scattered marks. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 7307 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 11.1-E. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. VF-25.** 152.9 gns. Cleaned and burnished long ago now retoning in deep royal blue and golden hues. Decent design elements present on a planchet with a straight edge clip at 1:00 relative to the obverse. Decent centering and no heavy marks.



- 7308 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 11.2-K. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20.** 124.8 gns. Pleasing deep tan surfaces with golden brown highlights. Nicely centered and boldly represented for the grade, with no serious marks other than those in the planchet when struck. Excellent eye appeal is the order of the day.



- 7309 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 14-H. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. Pheons at date. Fine-12.** 128.0 gns. Moderately granular olive-brown surfaces. Strong design elements present for the assigned grade. Nicely centered. Die Alignment: 260°, Liberty's head falls just short of 3:00 as apposed to the usual 12:00 position. Popular variety with small, fanciful arrowheads at date.



- 7310 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 16.2-NN.1. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-20.** 153.9 gns. Deep golden tan surfaces with no heavy marks present to the unaided eye. Magnified scrutiny, however, reveals some faint, old central scratches at the center on both sides. Moderately off center on the reverse, with just the tops of the date numerals present.

Accompanied by an envelope from Robert A. Vlack.

**Rare 1787 Connecticut Copper Variety
Miller 16.2-NN.2, Rarity-8
Bob Vlack's Discovery Piece**



- 7311 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 16.2-NN.2. Rarity-8. Mailed Bust Left. VG-7.** 165.5 gns. Deep golden brown with lighter golden brown high points. Some faint uniform porosity on both sides, though no heavy contact marks are noted. A great rarity in the Connecticut copper series, one of perhaps just two examples of the die combination currently known. The present piece, the discovery coin, was found by Bob Vlack in the 1970s, and since that time the population for Miller 16.2-NN.2 has not become very large. One of the most important opportunities offered in this pleasing assemblage of Connecticut coppers, one that will undoubtedly see spirited bidding activity from experts in the series.

Rarity-7 Conneticut Copper



- 7312 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 16.4-n. Rarity-7-. Draped Bust Left. Good-4. 134.8 gns. Well-worn medium brown surfaces display some micro granularity. A tiny tic in the obverse field near Liberty's face is the only mark of merit on that side, the reverse essentially unmarked save for a natural planchet flaw, as struck, that essentially obscures Liberty's head; another smaller flaw just to the right. A rare variety in all grades.



- 7313 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 16.6-NN.2. Rarity-6-. Draped Bust Left. Fine-15. 159.4 gns. Cleaned long ago, now retoned to a pleasing medium brown shade tempered by deeper highlights. Die Alignment: 360° or medal turn. Unevenly struck on the obverse, the upper device elements approaching the EF range, the bottom of the obverse soft and nearly none descript. The reverse is fairly sharp above Liberty's waist, and softened in detail below. Still, a pleasing coin with only a few natural planchet marks present.

Scarce 1787 M.16.6-NN.2



- 7314 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 16.6-NN.2. Rarity-6-. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. 112.7 gns. Medium golden tan with chestnut highlights. Smooth surfaces despite natural planchet fissures that run diagonally across the obverse effigy, and in a similar manner across the bottom of the reverse. Design elements bold where struck, especially the effigy's drapery and other peripheral regions.



- 7315 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 16.6-NN.2. Rarity-6-. Draped Bust Left. VG-7. 150.6 gns. Medium golden tan with deeper highlights. Faint uniform granularity noted on both sides, slightly off center on the obverse with the rim affecting the tops of TORI and the very tip of the effigy's wreath. A suitable example of a moderately rare variety.

Accompanied by an envelope from Chesapeake Bay Rare Coins.

- 7316 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 17-g.3. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left. EF-40 with respect to the degree of wear. 148.1 grains. There is an old vertical scratch that spans most of the left obverse field, and is partially diminished by an overlying blush of olive-brown patina. The surfaces otherwise are more than satisfactory, as only mild granularity is visible on either side.



- 7317 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 17-g.3. Rarity-4-. Draped Bust Left. VF-25. 152.1 gns. An attractive olive-brown specimen with golden tan high points. No heavy marks are noted though some faint granularity can be seen with a glass. Nicely centered on the obverse, slightly off-center on the reverse with the rim affecting the bottoms of the date numerals. Some old, diagonal scratches across the effigy's drapery blends nicely into the design details. Visually pleasing.



- 7318 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 21-DD. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-30. 136.7 grains. Shades of medium brown patina are accented by subtle reddish overtones. A deep reverse planchet flaw is clearly evident at the upper reverse, as are some scattered patches of mild verdigris that are visible on both sides under somewhat more judicious scrutiny. The overall surface quality is not at all without merit, particularly in light of the problems normally associated with Colonial coppers of this issue. The degree of detail exhibited on this specimen is particularly noteworthy, as acquiring an EF example of this die variety would be all but impossible.

- 7319 A trio of Rarity-5 Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1787 M.21-DD. Rarity-5. DBL. Fine-15. There is a thin planchet streak at the lower obverse, and the surfaces are only mildly porous ☆ 1787 M.32.7-X.1. Rarity-5+. DBL. Fine-15. The patina offers subtly varying shades of pleasant chocolate-brown ☆ 1787 M.33.16-1.2. Rarity-5+. DBL. Detail of Fine-15. Typical soft reverse definition as is the norm for this variety. Some planchet streaks are evident on both sides. (Total: 3 pieces)

Elusive 1787 Miller 22-g.2



- 7320** 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 22-g.2. Rarity-6-. Draped Bust Left. VF-20. 153.4 gns. Deep golden tan with lighter golden high points. Uniform faint granularity present on both sides. Some obverse weakness at RI and the following punctuation, also on the reverse at Liberty's feet and IN. All things considered, a decent specimen of a somewhat rare variety.



- 7321** 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 24-g.3. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. Good-5. 148.1 gns. Deep golden brown with uniform chestnut highlights and evenly granular surfaces. Rim clip at 3:00 relative to the obverse. A collectable example of a rare variety.



- 7322** 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 24-g.5. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. VF-20. 152.4 gns. Deep golden brown with lighter high points and faint, uniform granularity on both sides. Old planchet mark on obverse behind effigy's head, small, natural planchet flaw near Liberty's forehead on the reverse. Somewhat off center on the obverse, rim intersecting tops of EC and bottom of effigy's drapery. A wholly acceptable example of this somewhat scarce variety.

**Rare 1787 M.24-FF Connecticut Copper
Missing From The Taylor, Oechsner, Norweb, and
Ford Collections**



- 7323** 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 24-FF. Rarity-7-. Draped Bust Left. VG-7. 133.5 grains. The obverse is a bit stronger than the reverse, there being a somewhat greater degree of peripheral weakness at the upper right reverse. Pale to medium olive-brown toning is quite uniform, were it not for an area of deeper reddish-brown at the lower left reverse quarter. The surface quality is quite smooth and certainly adds to both the collectability and desirability of this rare die variety. It is important to note that this variety was missing from some of the most important Connecticut copper collections of the late twentieth and early twenty-first century, namely Taylor, Oechsner, Norweb, and Ford to name only a few.



- 7324** 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 25-m. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VG-10. 138.8 gns. Deep mahogany surfaces with golden brown high points, red scale on both sides blends readily into the background. Somewhat off center on the obverse with the rim there through the tops of AUCTORI, reverse nicely centered. Actual sharpness finer than Perkins:302, but surfaces not as smooth as that specimen. Scarce.



- 7325** 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 26-a.1. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. Good-4. 120.7 gns. Deep golden brown with deeper highlights in the recessed areas. Rough planchet on both sides, particularly at the centers. Certainly a suitable filler example of a rare variety.



- 7326** 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 26-kk.1. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. ET IIB. Fine-12. 139.5 gns. Dark brown mostly hard surfaces with golden brown high points. No heavy marks present on either side. Save for some light planchet anomalies, as struck. Nicely centered on the obverse, die breaks across bottom of effigy's shoulder. Reverse modestly off center, bottoms of date numerals affected but not much else. Rapidly failing reverse die state, rim break atop Liberty's pole, swelling in weakness at IND. An altogether pleasing example of a moderately scarce variety, and a coin that would be at home in any Connecticut copper collection.



- 7327 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 26-AA. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12.** 144.9 gns. Deep golden brown with deeper highlights in the protected areas. Slightly off center on the obverse affecting the tops of CONN, similarly slightly off center on the reverse with the bottoms of the date numerals off the flan. Moderately smooth surfaces display a few scattered marks, with a faint, old diagonal scratch noted across the upper portion of the reverse, and some natural flan flaws on that sides as well. Still, sharper than typically seen for this elusive variety. Obverse die break from rim below final quatrefoil into effigy's drapery.



- 7331 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 29.1-n. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. VF-30.** 138.1 grains. The strike is quite typical for this very scarce variety, with weakness being evident at the upper obverse as well as at the central and lower reverse. The coloration is an ideal pale to medium brown, and the overall surface quality is wonderfully smooth. A scattering of minor "as struck" planchet flaws are noted, however such flaws are certainly to be expected on Colonial coppers of this nature. In fact, finding a finer example than the coin offered here would be a tall order, as it is likely that no more than a single survivor clearly surpasses the quality of this specimen.

Purchased from Robert A. Vlack.



- 7328 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 27-a.1. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VG-8.** 141.7 gns. Deep golden brown with orange-gold high points. Uniformly micro granular on both sides, no other heavy marks noted. Faint rim clip most obvious on the reverse at 3:00. Nicely centered. A scarce variety.



- 7332 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 29.2-o. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. VF-35** with respect to detail, and displaying an unobtrusive degree of granularity in the fields on both the obverse and reverse. 142.9 grains. The central design elements remain largely well defined, and the peripheries are softest at the left reverse. A balanced shade of medium brown completes this handsome coin. It should be noted that Ford possessed only a Fine of this die variety, and that the currently offered coin may very well be within the lower end of the condition census range.



- 7329 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 28-m. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-30.** 130.7 gns. Medium chocolate brown with some deeper highlights. Surfaces devoid of all but some trivial marks, central tics seen where the original planchet surface failed to flow into the die, visually choice overall. Nicely centered with some design elements, especially at the periphery, considerably sharper than the assigned grade. An altogether pleasing example of a rare variety, a coin that readily approaches the low end of the Condition Census for the variety; perhaps not quite there, but certainly close enough for accolades.

- 7333 **Scarcer Connecticut copper pair: ☆ 1787 M.29.2-o. Rarity-5+. DBL.** Detail of VF-25. The central reverse strike is typically indistinct, and the surfaces exhibit only microgranularity beneath medium brown toning ☆ **1787 M.33.20-Z.9. Rarity-5. DBL. VF-30.** Chocolate-brown patina embellishes excellent balance of definition. Only mild porosity is noted on both sides. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 7330 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 28-o. Rarity-6-. Draped Bust Left. Good-6.** 140.1 gns. Medium golden brown with some olive and chestnut highlights. Uniformly granular surfaces not heavily marked. Reverse slightly off center affecting the date numerals. Sharpness finer in places than the assigned grade. A rare variety and a coin worth obtaining until something finer comes along.

Purchased from Dr. Michael Spencer via Rob Retz at E.A.C. 1996.

- 7334 **A pair of Connecticut copper rarities: ☆ 1787 M.30-X.1. Rarity-6. DBL.** Fine-12 or better with respect to wear. Dark patina hides some fairly inconspicuous ancient scratches ☆ **1787 M.33.13-Z.6. Rarity-6-. DBL.** Fine-15. Shades of olive-brown toning accompany surface porosity. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 7335 **Connecticut copper duo: ☆ 1787 M.31.1-gg.1. Rarity-3. DBL. VF-30** or thereabouts from the standpoint of wear. A typically indistinct strike accompanies mild surface porosity. Areas of verdigris on the edge ☆ **1787 M.33.7-r.2. Rarity-1. DBL. VF-20.** Smooth overall surface quality. As is the norm for this variety, the obverse head definition is noticeably soft. (Total: 2 pieces)



7336 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 32.2-X.1. **Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left.** EF-40 with respect to wear, and enjoying a particularly well balanced strike. 131.9 grains. The patina however, is an overly deep olive-gray, and is accompanied by areas of roughness amidst the legends, and in the more protected areas of the interior design. A noteworthy example, especially from the standpoint of its degree of detail.

7337 Two VF-30 Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1787 M.32.1-X.3. **Rarity-3+.** VF-30 or better with respect to wear. Microporosity on both sides. Softness of strike affects the obverse portrait, as well as the central reverse ☆ 1787 M.33.36-T.2. **Rarity-2. DBL. Skeleton hand.** VF-30 and enjoying an excellent overall presentation. The strike is well balanced for the issue, and generally smooth surface quality still retain areas of original "dirt" in the devices. (Total: 2 pieces)

7338 A noteworthy pair of Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1787 M.32.2-X.1. **Rarity-3. DBL.** Detail of VF-25 or better. Darkly patinated surfaces display areas of light pitting ☆ 1787 M.33.39-s.1. **Rarity-4. DBL.** VF-30. Handsome chestnut fields and devices exhibit only very mild granularity. (Total: 2 pieces)

7339 A trio of Connecticut coppers in the Fine grade range: ☆ 1787 M.32.2-X.4. **Rarity-2. DBL.** Fine-12. Smooth surfaces display the soft reverse definition normally encountered on this variety ☆ 1787 M.33.8-Z.13. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Fine-15. Mild porosity on either side ☆ 1787 M.33.43-hh.2. **Rarity-5+. DBL.** Fine-12 or better. "As struck" edge irregularities. (Total: 3 pieces)

7340 A trio of rarer Connecticut copper die varieties: ☆ 1787 M.32.4-X.5. **Rarity-5+. DBL.** VF-35 in terms of wear. Scattered marks. The planchet is wavy, however the patina is a pleasing chocolate-brown ☆ 1787 M.33.30-EE. **Rarity-6. DBL.** VG-7 obverse / Fine-15 reverse. Some surface roughness accompanies obverse rim bruises ☆ 1787 M.33.33-Z.11. **Rarity-6-. DBL.** VF-25 with respect to definition. There are some areas of corrosion on the surfaces, as well as a tiny planchet clip at 5:30. (Total: 3 pieces)

7341 A threesome of Rarity-5 Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1787 M.32.4-Z.3. **Rarity-5+. DBL.** VF-20 with respect to wear. Granular surfaces. A deep planchet flaw at the central reverse ☆ 1787 M.33.17-gg.2. **Rarity-5. DBL.** VF-30 in terms of definition. Well struck for the variety, however the surfaces exhibit their share of roughness ☆ 1787 M.33.38-Z.6. **Rarity-5+. DBL.** VG-8. There is an old dent at the upper obverse edge. (Total: 3 pieces)



7342 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 32.6-X.6. **Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left.** VF-20. 140.8 grains. The peripheries are particularly bold, and much of the lack of central detail is due to the softness of strike inherent on even the highest quality survivors of this very scarce die variety. Olive-brown patina bathes largely smooth fields and design features. This specimen approaches the lower end of the condition census range, with a lone AU believed to be the finest extant.

7343 A trio of Rarity-5 Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1787 M.33.1-Z.13. **Rarity-5. DBL.** VF-25. Striking softness is evident at the centers ☆ 1787 M.46-BB. **Rarity-5. DBL.** VF-25 in terms of wear. Porous surfaces reveal small patches of corrosion. There is a straight planchet clip at the lower left edge ☆ 1788 M.3-B.1. **Rarity-5+. MBR.** VG-8 and enjoying outstanding surface quality for the condition level. (Total: 3 pieces)

7344 Three Connecticut coppers, all of which share the same obverse: ☆ 1787 M.33.2-Z.12. **Rarity-1. DBL.** VF-30 with respect to wear. Areas of striking softness as is typically encountered on this die variety. The coloration is dark, and the surfaces reveal some evidence of corrosion ☆ 1787 M.33.2-Z.21. **Rarity-6. DBL.** VG-7 overall. Rough surfaces. The reverse sharper than the obverse ☆ 1787 M.33.2-Z.22. **Rarity-6-. DBL.** VF-30 or better in terms of actual wear. Rough surfaces display areas of corrosion as well as a couple of thin scratches. (Total: 3 pieces)



7345 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.3-W.1. **Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left.** EF-40. and enjoying central definition that is significantly sharper than most technically higher grade examples of this die variety. 126.1 grains. This distinctive, deep chocolate-brown specimen displays only trivial field granularity, as well as just a few inconspicuously positioned minor planchet flaws. In fact, in terms of overall presentation, the coin offered here would certainly hold its own against virtually any survivor of this variety.

7346 Pair of Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1787 M.33.3-W.1. **Rarity-4. DBL.** Fine-15 and enjoying a smooth, chocolate-brown appearance ☆ 1788 M.4.1-B-1. **Rarity-5+. MBR.** Fine-15 in terms of wear. Struck 5-10% off-center to the south. The planchet is faintly porous, and there is a small area of verdigris at both 1:00 on the obverse and 9:30 on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

7347 Quartet of State issued coppers: ☆ 1787 Connecticut copper. M.33.3-W.1. **Rarity-4. DBL.** Fine-12 in terms of detail, however there are a number of bruises on the rims ☆ 1787 Connecticut copper. M.36-1.1. **Rarity-5+. DBL.** Fine-12, but with minor porosity and a subtly warped flan ☆ 1787 Massachusetts cent. R.3-G. **Rarity-3-. VF-30** details. Rough and very noticeably porous ☆ 1788 Vermont copper. RR-24. **Rarity-4.** Fine-12 detail. Porous and exhibiting a number of pin scratches beneath the patina on the reverse. (Total: 4 pieces)



7348 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.4-q. **Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left.** EF-40 or better, and displaying some doubling within the legend on the reverse. 124.4 grains. Microgranular fields are augmented by balanced shades of pale to medium brown toning. A tiny depression is noted in the left obverse field, otherwise the surfaces are free of any defects that require special mention. In fact, it is likely that the handsome coin offered here is within the lower end of the condition census range for this die variety.



- 7349 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.4-q. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-30.** 110.1 grains. The die state is somewhat later than the immediately preceding coin, and the overall surface quality is clearly smoother. The degree of definition, however, certainly is less distinct, as the amount of high point wear is clearly greater. Even olive-green patina highlights both sides, and partially camouflages a small planchet depression at 12:00 on the obverse.

Purchased from Robert A. Vlack.

- 7350 **A duo of scarcer Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1787 M.33.5-T.2. Rarity-5. DBL. Fine-15 detail.** Olive surfaces exhibit small areas of scattered corrosion ☆ 1788 M.14.2-A.2. **Rarity-5. DBL. CONNLC.** Fine-12 or thereabouts. Striking softness is most evident at the lower reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 7351 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.7-r.2. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. EF-40** and a rather well struck example for this die variety. 131.2 grains. The surface quality likewise, is outstanding, as there is absolutely no porosity on this smooth, pale chocolate-brown beauty. A tiny obverse rim mark at 3:00 is mentioned for complete accuracy, however its significance is less than negligible.

From the Tenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale (November 13, 2004, Lot 200).

- 7352 **A duo of scarcer Connecticut copper die varieties: ☆ 1787 M.33.8-Z.13. Rarity-5. DBL. VF-25** in terms of wear. There is a smooth medium brown appearance, however the strike is weak at the lower right obverse and the corresponding area of the reverse. There is also a subtle planchet crack at 11:00 on the rim ☆ 1787 M.33.34-Z.3. **Rarity-5+. DBL.** A solid VF-25 with respect to circulation, however the obverse head detail is soft, as is the opposite location on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 7353 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.9-s.2. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. VF-30.** 118.9 grains. The overall strength of detail is excellent, and the quality of the surfaces is clearly above the norm. Only mild roughness is evident, primarily on the reverse. A hidden shallow flaw is largely hidden by the patina at the central reverse.

- 7354 **Two Rarity-6 Connecticut copper die varieties: ☆ 1787 M.33.13-hh.2. Rarity-6+. DBL. Good-5.** Chestnut-brown fields and devices display mild granularity that is not at all offensive. As would be expected on survivors of this **rare** variety, there is some unevenness in the degree of definition ☆ 1787 M.37.14-cc.2. **Rarity-6. DBL. VG-7.** Here is a handsome, medium brown example that is significantly smoother than the norm. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 7355 **A quartet of off-center and overstruck Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1787 M.33.13-Z.6. Rarity-5. DBL. VG-8 or better.** Areas of corrosion. The obverse is struck approximately 5% off-center with the uppermost portion of the legends being off the planchet. The reverse exhibits better centering ☆ 1788 M.10-C. **Rarity-5. MBL. VG-7.** Ancient obverse pinscratches. Overstruck on a Nova Constellatio copper, the understrike visible beneath the bust on the obverse ☆ 1788 M.12.2-C. **Rarity-5. MBL. Fine-12,** perhaps a bit better. Small obverse contact mark at 10:00. Overstruck on a Nova Constellatio copper, with areas of the understruck legends visible amidst the primary legends on the reverse ☆ 1788 M.15.2-P. **Rarity-5+. DBL. Fine-12** with respect to overall detail. Some areas much sharper. Reverse verdigris. The obverse struck approximately 5% off-center, the reverse well centered. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 7356 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.14-Z.14. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-30** and an outstanding example. 149.8 grains. Pleasant olive-brown patina embellishes fields and devices that are only lightly granular. Well balanced definition completes the presentation. With Extremely Fine being the extreme upper end of the condition range for this very scarce die variety, the noteworthy coin offered here is easily within the condition census.

Outstanding 1787 Miller 33.15-r.1 Connecticut Copper



- 7357 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.15-r.1. Rarity-2. AU-53** or better, and enjoying exceptional surface quality. 127.4 gns. Smooth, hard fields and design elements are immersed in an ideal shade of pale to medium brown toning. The devices are aptly accented by a delicate hint of lovely olive-green. Some mild striking softness is evident at the obverse hair and facial features, as well as at the central reverse, however the notable quality of this example certainly cannot be denied. In fact, only a select few survivors of this die variety could even hope to claim superiority over this outstanding coin.

- 7358 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.15-r.1. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. VF-35 BN (NGC).** A single hidden planchet flaw blends into the design near the shield at the central reverse, otherwise this well centered example is entirely pleasing. Lovely chocolate-brown color is complemented by smooth, hard surface quality. An excellent middle grade Connecticut copper type coin that is sure to please its new owner.

#000349



- 7359 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.16-Z.15. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left. EF-40.** 120.5 grains. The obverse is struck approximately 5% off-center to the north, and the attribution is written in white ink in the left obverse field. The central strike is somewhat soft, and there is some trivial roughness beneath a pleasant shade of pale chestnut-brown patina. This handsome coin enjoys an excellent pedigree, and certainly deserves its share of consideration.

From the Frederick B. Taylor Collection (Bowers and Merena, March 26-28, 1987, Lot 2540).

- 7360 **Three draped bust left Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1787 M.33.17-r.1. Rarity-1. DBL. Fine-15.** Chestnut-brown surfaces are smoother than the norm ☆ **1787 M.37.2-k.5. Rarity-5+. DBL. VF-30 detail.** Light marks and scratches beneath medium brown patina are very inconspicuously positioned ☆ **1787 M.42-kk.2. Rarity-5+. DBL. AUCTOPI. ET IIB. VF-25** from the standpoint of wear. There is a shallow scrape in the upper left reverse field. (Total: 3 pieces)

Rare 1787 Miller 33.19-q Connecticut Copper

One of The Finest Extant



- 7361 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.19-q. Rarity-7-. Draped Bust Left. Fine-15.** 159.6 grains. A heavy break at the lower left reverse displaces the die and evidently led to its untimely failure on this die marriage (this reverse was employed with three other obverse dies). Although the strike is not at all sharp, it is actually superior to that normally encountered on surviving examples of this **rare** variety. The surfaces are generally smooth, and the coloration is a wonderfully wholesome medium brown. This variety is missing from most collections, and when encountered, is almost never at or above the overall quality level offered here. For example, the Ford Collection contained only a VG, and the Perkins Collection a rough Fine+ that lacked the sharpness of the current coin. In fact, we have no reservations in stating that the present specimen is one of the finest extant.

Rare 1787 Miller 33.21-Z.13 Connecticut Copper



- 7362 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.21-Z.13. Rarity-7-. Draped Bust Left. Fine-15** or a trifle better from a technical standpoint, however the surfaces on both sides are heavily pitted. 136.2 grains. The pitting obscures part of the underlying design, particularly on the obverse. Deep olive-brown coloration immerses the surfaces, and to some extent lessens the severity of the roughness. **Rare** in any grade, thus the specialist seeking an example of this die variety must generally choose from a very limited number of primarily less than perfect coins such as that offered here—a common conundrum for the Connecticut die variety collector.

Very Rare 1787 Miller 33.24-Z.10 Connecticut Copper

Ex Frederick B. Taylor Collection



2x photo

- 7363 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.24-Z.10. Rarity-7+. Draped Bust Left. VG-10,** perhaps a trifle better with respect to wear, however there are a concentration of small dents at the lower reverse that obliterate the date. 127.6 grains. The unmistakable die break that develops on later state examples struck from this obverse plainly

connects the throat at the center of the coin with the rim above the A of AUCTORI, a feature that clearly hallmarks this obverse die and easily confirms the attribution of the present specimen. The naked eye appearance of this example is generally smooth, as only very mild surface roughness is evident under magnification. There is a pleasing blend of medium and chestnut-brown patina on both sides, that completes the presentation of this important coin. This **very rare** die variety was missing from many of the finest collections of our time, including Hessburg and Perkins. The Ford specimen is more or less comparable to the presently offered coin with respect to the degree of definition, and the Miller plate coin is clearly sharper. Here is your chance to add a major Connecticut copper rarity to your holdings and enhance the importance of your collection in a highly significant way. It may be many years before a similar opportunity presents itself, therefore we suggest that you “strike while the iron is hot.”

From the Frederick B. Taylor Collection (Bowers and Merena, March, 1987, Lot 2564). Misattributed as an M.33.25-Z.10 in the sale catalogue and featured without a photograph. Original Lot ticket is included.



- 7364 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.25-Z.24. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. VF-20. 129.9 grains. Typical striking softness is noted, however the overall balance of the definition is still satisfying. Microgranularity is evident in the fields, and there is a small rim flaw at 11:30 on the reverse. With the lion's share of the surviving population of this very scarce die variety being no better than Fine (many of which bear serious problems), the currently offered coin is clearly a condition census candidate.



- 7365 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.28-Z.16. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. Snipe Nose. VF-30. 133.9 grains. The initial naked-eye appearance of this evenly struck, olive-brown specimen is quite smooth. Only closer examination with a glass reveals areas of very mild porosity that hardly warrant mention. Here is a well balanced coin that would fit quite nicely into a carefully selected middle grade colonial collection.

Condition Census 1787 Miller 33.29-gg.1 Connecticut Copper



- 7366 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.29-gg.1. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. AU-50 and a splendid coin in every respect. 127.6 grains. Wonderfully smooth, medium brown surfaces are more reminiscent of a Lincoln cent from the 1940s than they are of a late eighteenth century colonial copper; the unencumbered originality of this specimen is simply *that* nice. There are some minor changes in coloration that should be noted, as well as a few striking irregularities, however the visual presentation is truly exceptional for the issue. In his cataloguing of the Perkins Collection (Stack's January 2000 Americana Sale), Michael Hodder indicates that "the best seen is the Oechsner Unc. but the condition census thereafter drops down to VF". We can thus state that the lovely coin offered here is easily high within the condition census and quite possibly the second finest known of this variety.



- 7367 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.29-Z.7. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. VF-20 or thereabouts in terms of technical grade. 158.9 grains. The strike is uneven resulting in areas of weakness that are situated primarily at the peripheries. Some planchet streaks are noted, otherwise the surfaces of this pale brown example are smooth and hard.

- 7368 A pair of Rarity-5+ Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1787 M.33.31-gg.2. Rarity-5+. DBL. Detail of VF-25 or better. Dark olive fields contrast against lighter brown devices. Roughness is more evident on the reverse ☆ 1787 M.37.9-e. Rarity-5+. DBL. VF-25. There is a single barely visible vertical hairline scratch beneath pale olive patina at the central reverse, otherwise the surfaces are largely smooth and appealing. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 7369 A pair of Connecticut copper condition census candidates: ☆ 1787 M.33.34-W.2. Rarity-5+. DBL. VF-25 in terms of detail. In fact, the degree of definition is quite exceptional for the die variety. Pale to medium brown surfaces, however, display a number of areas of verdigris and pitting on both sides ☆ 1787 M.33.38-gg.1. Rarity-6. DBL. VF-20 with respect to technical grade. Softly struck at the lower obverse as well as at the corresponding reverse location. Olive fields and design elements exhibit some surface roughness. Nonetheless, the overall quality is certainly noteworthy in light of the great scarcity of this variety (Total: 2 pieces)



- 7370 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.34-Z.3. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. VF-30. 135.9 grains. The strike exhibits some bluntness (a characteristic that is virtually always present on this die variety) at the high points, however the surface quality is outstanding. In fact, this specimen is essentially "perfect" for its condition level. Wholesome medium brown patina accents smooth, hard underlying fields and design elements. As this variety is nearly impossible to acquire above the VF grade range, it is highly probable that this splendid coin falls within the condition census.



- 7371 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.34-Z.11. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-25. 127.7 gns. The drapery on the obverse is particularly bold, however the obverse hair definition as well as the corresponding location on the reverse lacks detail. Medium brown surfaces are smooth were it not for a single small planchet flaw on either side.

- 7372 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.34-Z.11. Rarity-5. DBL. A pair of different reverse die state specimens:** ☆ Fine-12, but exhibits some old marks on either side ☆ VF-20. A very late reverse die state, as well as a few thin planchet flaws at the central reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 7373 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.36-T.2. Rarity-2. DBL. Skeleton Hand.** Two Different die states: ☆ VF-30 in terms of wear. Early die state. There is some minor surface roughness, however the overall presentation is quite pleasing ☆ Fine-15. A later die state that exhibits more distortion in the lettering. Light surface porosity. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 7374 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.38-Z.23. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. Fine-15,** nearly Very Fine. 120.7 grains. Chocolate-brown surfaces are largely smooth and balanced, especially in light of the numerical grade range. In fact, at least some of the apparent delicate surface roughness visible is more likely related to the state of the dies rather than the quality of the planchet. Only close scrutiny reveals two or three trivial obverse scratches hidden in the hair detail, all of which barely justify mention. Similar examination of the reverse detects the presence of faint initials in the upper right field that are well hidden by the patina and do not impede the overall presentation of the coin. Described as "scarce, condition census" in our sale of the George C. Perkins Collection in January of 2000, a statement that certainly still applies today.

From our sale of the George C. Perkins Collection, January 12, 2000, Lot 426; earlier from the Patterson Collection (Bowers and Merena, March 25, 1981, Lot 2121); Peter Boesvert on December 11, 1985.



- 7375 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.40-Z.1. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VG-10 or better.** 145.2 grains. Here is a highly satisfying coin despite its rather modest technical grade. The fields and devices are smooth and defect-free, unlike most lesser grade Connecticut coppers that inevitably suffer from porosity and/or roughness. In fact, the balanced strike exhibited on this specimen makes it more desirable than many technically higher quality examples.

- 7376 **Rarity-5 Connecticut copper trio:** ☆ 1787 M.33.40-Z.1. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Fine-15 or better in terms of actual wear. Areas of corrosion on either side ☆ 1787 M.37.8-HH. **Rarity-5+. DBL. ET LIR.** Overall detail of VG-7. Unevenly struck surfaces exhibit porosity ☆ 1787 M.37.13-HH. **Rarity-5. DBL. ET LIR.** Fine-12 or better from the standpoint of actual wear. Granularity is most evident on the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 7377 **Three elusive Connecticut copper die varieties:** ☆ 1787 M.33.43-q. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Good-4 obverse/ VG-8 reverse ☆ 1787 M.33.44-W.3. **Rarity-6. DBL.** VG-10 or better obverse/ Good-5 reverse. Noticeable surface granularity ☆ 1787 M.37.8-HH. **Rarity-5+. DBL.** Good-6. Porous. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 7378 **A pair of challenging Connecticut coppers:** ☆ 1787 M.34.ff.1. **Rarity-5. DBL. ET LIR.** Fine-12. The strike is weak at the lower obverse and corresponding area of the reverse, however the overall level of definition justifies the grade. Only mild microgranularity is visible beneath rich chestnut patina ☆ 1788 M.14.2-A.2. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Fine-12 from a technical standpoint. The peripheral definition is particularly weak from 3:00 to 6:00 on the obverse, and from 4:30 to 7:30 on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 7379 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 37.1-cc.1. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left. ET LIR. VF-30.** 142.3 gns. The fields of this lovely chocolate-brown example are almost entirely smooth, and nearly all of the limited degree of roughness visible on the surfaces is associated to softness of strike at the higher points of the design features. In fact, the initial presentation of this handsome coin is that of a full EF. Whereas a number of clearly inferior examples of this die variety have been referred to as being in the condition census in auction catalogues from other houses, we would not be surprised to learn that this piece has more legitimate rights to such a claim.



- 7380 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 37.6-k.4. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. VF-20 or better** in terms of wear. 157.1 grains. There are some areas of roughness on the reverse, otherwise the fields and devices largely offer a smooth, chocolate-brown appearance. Aside from a single AU survivor, the highest quality recorded examples of this die variety are chiefly within the VF grade range.



- 7381 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 37.8-LL. Rarity-5-. Draped Bust Left. Double Struck. Good-6.** 135.3 grains. A pronounced, very dramatic double strike is evident on the obverse head and profile, as well as at the upper left reverse. Overlapping strikes obliterate much of the legends, and there are some very faint scrapes at the right obverse. This distinctive mint error would certainly augment any specialized Colonial coin collection.

- 7382 **Threesome of Rarity-6 Connecticut copper die varieties:** ☆ 1787 M.37.10-RR. **Rarity-6. DBL.** VG-7. Somewhat unevenly struck as is typical for this variety. Light verdigris at areas of the reverse ☆ 1787 M.37.14-cc.2. **Rarity-6. DBL.** Good-4 or better. Porous surfaces display a rather dark patina ☆ 1787 M.47-a.3. **Rarity-6. DBL.** VG-7 or thereabouts. Thin obverse scratch in the lower left obverse field. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 7383 **A duo of rare Connecticut coppers:** ☆ 1787 M.37.12-LL. **Rarity-6. DBL.** VG-10. Areas of light porosity and a scattering of small planchet streaks are commensurate with those typically encountered on Connecticut coppers within this general grade range ☆ 1788 M.14.1-L.2. **Rarity-6-. DBL.** Late die state. Struck about 5% off-center and exhibiting an overly broad obverse rim from 5:30 to 9:30. Fine-12 or thereabouts from a technical standpoint. Indistinct, unbalanced strike as is the norm for this die variety. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 7384 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 37.14-cc.2. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. Fine-15**, nearly VF. 105.9 grains. The drapery definition on the obverse is particularly bold for the numerical grade. There is some roughness to the surfaces on both sides, however the overall quality of this example is quite exceptional in light of the rarity of this die variety. In fact, we would not be at all surprised to learn that this coin indeed falls within the condition census.



- 7385 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 39.1-ff.2. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-20** or thereabouts. 104.1 grains. Deep olive-brown patina bathes granular fields and design features. There is some light striking flatness in the upper obverse head detail, as well as at the corresponding location of the reverse, however the overall level of definition surpasses the vast majority of those extant of this scarce die variety. Attempting to acquire any survivor above the VF grade range may prove futile, as even the finest Connecticut copper collections did not contain such a coin.

- 7386 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 39.1-h.1. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOBI. Fine-15**. 149.5 gns. A single oblong reverse flaw is hidden in the skirt detail just above the date at the lower reverse, otherwise this microgranular olive-brown example offers a pleasant overall appearance. The strike is balanced, and the legends are well centered on the planchet.

Very Scarce 1787 Miller 40-N AUCTOPI Connecticut Copper



- 7387 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 40-N. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. AUCTOPI. Fine-15** and enjoying very pleasing surface quality. 137.7 grains. The obverse drapery definition is actually that of a full VF or better, however the strike (as is the norm for this very scarce die variety) is quite soft at the centers on either side. Smooth, entirely honest, medium brown fields and design elements distinguish this handsome example from among a very limited number of surviving pieces of this variety, most of which are rough and/or riddled with other problems.

Purchased from Robert A. Vlack.

Important Rarity-7 Miller 42-o Connecticut Copper



- 7388 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 42-o. Rarity-7. Draped Bust Left. AUCTOPI. VG-8** from the standpoint of wear. 136.5 grains. The legends are bold and fully separated from the rims. The interiors, likewise, still feature all of their major design elements. There are some scrapes near a small stain that creep inward from the lower right obverse rim and are also visible to a smaller degree at the corresponding location of the reverse (1:00 at the reverse rim). The naked eye appearance is otherwise smooth and quite satisfactory, although closer scrutiny with a glass uncovers the presence of well camouflaged hairline scratches beneath pleasant chestnut toning. It may be many years before an opportunity to acquire this **rare** die variety occurs again, as there are likely *only six to 10 specimens extant* at all condition levels.



- 7389 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 43.2-X.4. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. VF-25** with respect to wear. 128.2 grains. Light softness of strike at the centers is lessened by extremely bold peripheral definition. Chestnut-brown toning diminishes the noticeability of underlying surface porosity. In fact, the overall appearance of this specimen is indeed noteworthy, and it may fall within the condition census.

From the Walter Breen Greater New York Sale (Pine Tree Rare Coin Auctions, September 5-6, 1985, Lot 78).



- 7390 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 44-W.4. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left. VF-35** or thereabouts in terms of wear. 139.7 gns. There is, however, a very noticeable reverse edge dent at 11:30. Mildly granular surfaces display a few thin planchet streaks, none of which are overly detrimental to the presentation of this assertive coin. The attribution is written in white ink in the obverse fields. Despite its shortcomings, this well centered pale olive-brown example still is well deserving of its share of interest.

From the Fourth Annual C-4 Convention Sale (November 21, 1998, Lot 221)

Rare 1787 Miller 44-W.5 Connecticut Copper



- 7391 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 44-W.5. Rarity-6+. Draped Bust Left. VF-20. 154.2 grains. The obverse displays the indistinct, rounded strike for which this rare variety is well known. The overall reverse definition is somewhat sharper although the head of the seated figure is largely flat. Varying shades of medium brown patina bathe underlying surfaces that reveal only the slightest hint of microgranularity. Considering the difficulty encountered by many of the most revered collectors of this series in acquiring even a heavily circulated example of this die variety, the coin offered here should certainly attract its fair share of bidder interest. Indeed the opportunity to acquire this specimen should not be taken lightly, as this lovely coin is easily one of the finest known.



- 7392 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 45-CC. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. Hapsburg Jaw. VF-30 in terms of detail, however there are some rather deep planchet flaws that affect both sides of the coin. 135.4 grains. Were it not for these flaws, the surfaces of this medium brown example would be wonderfully smooth. Moreover, with EF being the extreme upper end of the recorded grade range for this elusive variety, the specimen offered here clearly deserves serious consideration.

From the Norweb Collection Part II (Bowers and Merena, March 24-25, 1988, Lot 2603).



- 7393 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 45-CC. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. Hapsburg Jaw. VF-20 or thereabouts with respect to wear. 138.9 grains. An uneven strike is evidenced by weakness at the upper obverse, as well as at the corresponding location on the reverse. Deep chestnut-olive patina immerses either side of this largely smooth example. Scarce at any condition level and particularly difficult to locate at or above the grade range offered here.

- 7394 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 47-a.3. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. EF-40 and of outstanding quality for this elusive die variety. 150.2 grains. Balanced shades of medium brown patina embellish surfaces that are noticeably smoother and harder than the norm. There is some striking weakness at the lower obverse and at the upper reverse (these being opposite one another on the planchet), however the legends are quite sharp, as is the hair and wreath definition on the obverse. A few small marks are noted along the reverse rim although none are terribly offensive. Here is a specimen that is worthy of interest by advanced collectors, as it is far and away finer than either the Ford or Perkins coins, and **easily within the condition census** for this die variety.



- 7395 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 48-g.5. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. or essentially so. 153.3 grains. Only minor planchet streaks are evident, the appearance of which have all been diminished due to the even, balanced wear exhibited on either side. Handsome shades of medium brown patina are augmented by soothing, smooth overall surface quality. A noteworthy example in light of the scarcity and poor planchet quality normally associated with this die variety.

From our sale of the George C. Perkins Collection, January 12, 2000, Lot 486; earlier from the Arnold and Romisa Sale (Bowers and Merena, September 17, 1984, Lot 653).

ISSUES OF 1788

Elusive 1787 Connecticut-Vermont Muling

Miller 1-I, Ryder 39

Machin's Mills



- 7396 1788 Connecticut/Vermont copper muling. Miller 1-I. Ryder-39. Rarity-5+. Fine-12. 93.4 gns. Deep olive-brown with uniformly granular, rough surfaces, on a planchet with a large rim clip at 4:00 and a smaller at 8:00, typical for Miller 1.I Small Head specimens. Reverse Liberty's head points to 3:00 when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis. Rough, as noted, but still quite sharp on the obverse, though the reverse is bolder at the peripheral legends than at the seated Liberty. A wholly collectible example of this popular scarcity, an issue that combines the best of Connecticut and Vermont coppers courtesy of the Machin's Mills operation in New York.



- 7397 **1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 2-D. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Right. EF-45.** 118.4 grains. An early obverse die state, there is only a single thin crack at the left base of the bust on the obverse; this tiny crack eventually develops into a substantial cud that heavily connects the bust with a portion of the lower left obverse rim. Glossy medium brown toning is accented by splashes of olive and subtle red. A bold obverse strike offers particularly assertive hair and bust definition. The reverse detail is nearly its equal, as there is only limited weakness at the shield and in the drapery folds.



- 7398 **1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 3-B.2. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20** in terms of wear. 115.5 grains. *Overstruck on a Nova Constellatio copper*, with the TIO of CONSTELLATIO clearly visible just inside the rim above AUCT of the obverse legend. Olive-brown surfaces display mild porosity that is most evident at the lower right obverse. With most known survivors of this very scarce die variety falling only in the Fine or lower condition range, the quality level of the coin offered here is quite distinctive.

- 7399 **A duo of Rarity-5+ 1788 Connecticut coppers:** ☆ 1788 M.4.1-B.1. **Rarity-5+. MBR.** VG-7 overall. As is typically encountered on this die variety, the obverse definition is uneven ☆ 1788 M.17-Q. **Rarity-5+. DBL. CONNLC.** VG-10 with respect to overall detail. Porous. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 7400 **A pair of very scarce Connecticut copper die varieties, both overstruck on Nova Constellatio coppers:** ☆ 1788 M.4.1-K. **Rarity-5. MBR.** VF-20 or nearly so, and toned a pleasant chocolate-brown. The legends from the underlying strike are most evident at the lower reverse. Uniform microgranular surfaces display areas of striking softness at the peripheries ☆ 1788 M.5-B.2. **Rarity-5-. MBR.** Struck roughly 10% off-center to the northeast, with traces of a script *US* monogram from the underlying strike visible at the central obverse. Fine-15. Areas of rather mild staining do not significantly detract from the overall appearance. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 7401 **1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 4.2-R. Rarity-6+. Mailed Bust Right. Good-6 obverse/ AG-3 reverse.** 115.3 grains. *Overstruck on a Nova Constellatio copper* (the BE in LIBERTAS of the undertype is weakly visible at the upper reverse). This rare variety is well recognized for its swollen, poorly defined appearance, and the coin offered here is certainly no exception. The reverse of this variety is particularly susceptible to this shortcoming, as even survivors in the Fine or better grade range sometimes display virtually no central reverse detail. The currently offered specimen for instance, exhibits only portions of the peripheral reverse legends, a legible date, and a piece of each of the figure's arms. The obverse, though sharper, lacks areas of detail due to severe die swelling.

- 7402 **A pair of Rarity-5 Connecticut copper die varieties of 1788:** ☆ 1788 M.6-H. **Rarity-5+. MBR.** Fine-15 or nearly so and enjoying pleasing overall planchet quality. Generally smooth olive-brown surfaces exhibit some modest striking weakness at the left reverse periphery ☆ 1788 M.7-E. **Rarity-5. MBL.** VF-25. There is a thin planchet flaw at the upper right obverse, as well as a couple of very shallow irregularities at the central reverse. The noticeability of each of these minor shortcomings, however, is significantly lessened by chocolate-brown patina. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 7403 **Quintet of scarce 1788 Connecticut coppers:** ☆ M.7-E. **Rarity-5. MBL.** Fine-12 or better ☆ M.7-F.2. **Rarity-6. MBL.** VF-20 in terms of wear. Scattered small contact marks ☆ M.16.1-H. **Rarity-4. DBL.** Fine-12 obverse/ Good-6 reverse ☆ M.16.4-L.2. **Rarity-5+. DBL.** Fine-12 ☆ M.16.5-H. **Rarity-5-. DBL.** Detail of VF-20. Granularity on both sides. (Total: 5 pieces)

The M.7-F.2 is from NASCA's Kessler Collection Sale, Lot 2227. The M.16.5-H is from Walter Breen's Greater New York Sale (Pine Tree Auctions, September 1985, Lot 84).



- 7404 **1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 9-E. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left. VF-35.** 151.8 grains. The planchet weights for this die variety tend to be significantly heavier than that of the typical Connecticut copper, and we would have indeed considered this coin to be quite heavy had we not encountered the specimen in this auction weighing 184.9 grains. An uneven strike has resulted in some weakness at the upper reverse. There are also several streak-like flaws that affect the interior of an otherwise smooth and defect-free example. An ideal chocolate-brown patina completes the surfaces and adds visual appeal.

It is interesting to point out that the die alignment of the coin offered here clearly differs with that of the heavy example of Miller 9-E also in this sale. As a result, the clash marks present on the obverse are incuse in each of the planchets in a different location. This means that these dies must have clashed at least twice, with at least one clashing having taken place at each alignment of the dies.

Jumbo Weight and Thickness 1788 Miller 9-E Connecticut Copper



- 7405 **1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 9-E. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left. VF-30** in terms of detail. 184.9 grains. Although we acknowledge that the planchet weights of Connecticut coppers of this die variety tend to be heavier than most other coins within this series, the thickness and total weight of this planchet are both far outside any reasonable norm for this colonial type coin, regardless of the date and /or die variety. In fact, it is not all that uncommon to encounter Connecticut coppers that weigh less than half of the weight of the current example. Olive-green patination immerses somewhat rough underlying surfaces. The strike is usually well balanced for this die variety (perhaps due to the size of the planchet), however there are what could be either adjustment marks or roller striations at the central reverse. An interesting specimen that certainly warrants further research.

Lovely Condition Census 1788 Miller 10-C Connecticut Copper Ex Gilbert Steinberg Collection



- 7406 **1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 10-C. Rarity-5. Mailed bust left. AU-53 or finer.** 117.2 gns. Overstruck on a Nova Constellatio copper with assertive areas of the undertype legends being clearly visible at the peripheries on either side. Here is an absolutely top-shelf specimen that leaves nothing to be desired. The strike is bold and balanced. The surfaces are smooth and entirely defect-free, and the coloration is an ideal shade of wholesome medium chocolate-brown. Only the globe and shield on the reverse are accented by deeper shades of olive-brown that lovingly add to the character of this outstanding coin. It may certainly be a decade or more before a similar opportunity arises, as this specimen is **easily within the condition census** for this scarce die variety.

From our sale of the White Oak Collection. Earlier from the Gilbert Steinberg Collection, October 17, 1989, Lot 100.

- 7407 **A 1788 Connecticut copper pair: ☆ 1788 M.12.1-F.1. Rarity-5. DBL. Fine-12 (SEGS).** "Planchet Fissures as Made." The detail is indeed arguably that of a Fine, however the strike is rather shallow. The lower obverse and corresponding area of the reverse are particularly weak. As indicated on the SEGS holder, there are also several thin planchet flaws, most of which are situated at the lower right obverse ☆ **1788 M.16.1-H. Rarity-4. DBL. VF-30 (SEGS).** We should clarify the numerical grade indicated on the grading service holder by stating that part of the legend at the left obverse is obscured by some shallow planchet flaws beneath chestnut-brown patina. The left reverse periphery is also weakly struck, and there is a small scratch in the upper left reverse field. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 7408 **1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 12.2-E. Rarity-6+. Mailed Bust Left. VG-8 overall.** 116.2 grains. The surfaces show noticeable uniform granularity on both sides, as well as a handful of shallow edge bumps, most of which are positioned on the reverse. Chestnut-brown patina bathes rather balanced definition, especially considering the numerical condition range of the coin. All of the legends are complete and the date is readable despite an obverse die bulge at the lower left periphery (seen on all later state examples of this variety). Very scarce and missing from many advanced collections.

From our sale of the George C. Perkins Collection, January 12, 2000, Lot 514; earlier from Chris Victor McCawley on May 27, 1986.



- 7409 **1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 13-A.1. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left. CONNLC. VF-20 or better,** and of outstanding quality for this die variety. 134.2 grains. Struck a trifle off-center to the north-east, and exhibiting an overly broad rim from 6:00 to 10:30 on the obverse. A lovely shade of medium olive-brown patina augments smooth, hard fields and design features on this well struck specimen.

Purchased from Robert L. Hughes.



- 7410 **1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 16.2-O. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. INDL ET LIB. EF-40** with respect to wear. 124.9 grains. There is a small triangular-shaped stain just inside the rim at 5:30, otherwise the presentation and degree of definition on the obverse is entirely pleasing. The reverse exhibits areas of porosity beneath a handsome shade of medium brown patina. Quite scarce this nice.

Rarely Encountered 1788 M.16.7-P Connecticut Copper 7414



- 7411 1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 16.7-P. Rarity-7. Draped Bust Left. VG-10 from a technical standpoint, however the initial impression of condition appears to be lower due to the poor state of the dies. 96.4 grains. The strike of this rare specimen is very uneven; there is a pronounced increase in overall definition moving from left to right across the obverse, as most of the left obverse is essentially flat whereas the right obverse is quite bold. The corresponding areas of the reverse display similar characteristics, i.e. the left reverse is bold and the right is markedly weak. There is a planchet flaw at identical locations of the obverse and reverse that may have formed a void through the interior, however deposits within the flaws on either side make it impossible to make a determination without altering the appearance of the coin. As it stands, this otherwise smooth, medium brown Connecticut copper is entirely honest in its presentation, and entirely earnest in its significance.

CONNECTICUT COPPER
COLLECTION LOTS

- 7412 A grouping of VG-10 Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1785 M.3.2-L. Rarity-4+. MBR. Numerous planchet flaws ☆ 1785 M.6.4-I. Rarity-2. MBR ☆ 1786 M.5.9-Q. Rarity-5. MBL. Porous ☆ 1787 M.20-a.2. Rarity-5. DBL. Porous ☆ 1787 M.31.1-r.4. Rarity-2. DBL. Mild porosity ☆ 1787 M.31.2-r.3. Rarity-1. DBL. Obverse dents at 1:00 ☆ 1787 M.33.8-Z.13. Rarity-5. DBL ☆ 1787 M.33.10-Z.8. Rarity-5. DBL. Some peripheral weakness ☆ 1787 M.33.37-Z.9. Rarity-5. DBL. A few old digs ☆ 1787 M.37.8-k.2. Rarity-5. DBL. Heavy reverse dent ☆ 1787 M.37.11-ff.2. Rarity-5. DBL. Reverse pitting. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 7413 A collection of lower quality Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1785 M.3.4-F.2. Rarity-2. MBR. AG-3 ☆ 1786 M.2.1-A. Rarity-3. MBR. Fair-2 ☆ 1786 M.5.11-R. Rarity-5+. MBL. AG-3 ☆ 1786 M.5.11-R. Rarity-5+. MBL. Fair-2. Corroded ☆ 1787 M.9-D. Rarity-5+. MBL. Fair-2 obverse/ VG-10 reverse. Central reverse dig ☆ 1787 M.11.2-K. Rarity-3. MBL. AG-3 ☆ 1787 M.27-a.1. Rarity-5. DBL. AG-3, nearly Good ☆ 1787 M.30-hh.1. Rarity-2. DBL. AG-3. Rough ☆ 1787 M.31.1-r.4. Rarity-2. DBL. Good-4 detail. Mutilated reverse ☆ 1787 M.31.1-gg.1. Rarity-3. DBL. Good-4 or better. Pitted. Obverse rim flaw ☆ 1787 M.32.8-aa. Rarity-6. DBL. FNDE. AG-3 obverse/ Good-4 reverse ☆ 1787 M.33.10-Z.8. Rarity-5. DBL. AG-3 ☆ 1787 M.33.19-Z.1. Rarity-4. DBL. AG-3. Corroded ☆ 1787 M.33.32-Z.13. Rarity-1. DBL. Good-4 obverse/ AG-3 reverse. Rough ☆ 1787 M.37.11-ff.2. Rarity-5. DBL. Good-4 or thereabouts. Rough ☆ 1787 M.38-GG. Rarity-4. DBL. AUCIORI. Good-4 or nearly so from an overall standpoint. Heavy porosity ☆ 1787 M.39.1-h.1. Rarity-5. DBL. AUCTOBI. AG-3 obverse/ Good-4 reverse ☆ 1787 M.39.1-ff.2. Rarity-5. DBL. AUCTOBI. Good-4 in terms of wear. Silvery obverse discoloration ☆ 1787 M.44-W.4. Rarity-4. DBL. Good-4 overall. Dented. Wavy ☆ 1787 M.44-Z.10. Rarity-6+. DBL. AG-3 ☆ 1788 M.3-B.1. Rarity-5+. MBR. Good-4 detail. Heavy pitting ☆ 1788 M.7-E. Rarity-5. MBL. AG-3 or better detail. Rough surfaces. Planchet void. (Total: 22 pieces)

A dozen mostly scarcer Connecticut copper die varieties: ☆ 1785 M.4.3-D. Rarity-6-. MBR. VG-7 ☆ 1786 M.5.11-R. Rarity-5+. MBL. VG-8 ☆ 1787 M.8-N. Rarity-5+. MBL. VG-10 detail. Porous ☆ 1787 M.22-g.2. Rarity-6-. DBL. VG-7. Large planchet clip ☆ 1787 M.33.6-KK. Rarity-2. DBL. Detail of Fine-12. Numerous obverse scratches ☆ 1787 M.33.13-Z.1. Rarity-6-. DBL. VG-7 ☆ 1787 M.33.27-r.4. Rarity-6. DBL. VG-8. Very flat reverse strike as is the norm ☆ 1788 M.4.1-K. Rarity-5. MBR. Fine-15 obverse detail/ VG-7 reverse detail. Porous with areas of corrosion. Some reverse scrapes ☆ 1788 M.7-E. Rarity-5. MBL. Fine-12 obverse/ AG-3 reverse. Rough surfaces show a particularly large number of reverse laminations ☆ 1788 M.7-E.2. Rarity-6. MBL. VG-7 in terms of overall definition. Heavy corrosion ☆ 1788 M.10-C. Rarity-5. MBL. Fine-12 detail. Marks. Attempted puncture ☆ 1788 M.16.6-H. Rarity-6. DBL. Recut die of obverse 16.5. Fine-12 detail. Edge dents. (Total: 12 pieces)

- 7415 A dozen mostly scarcer Connecticut copper die varieties: ☆ 1785 M.4.4-C. Rarity-3. MBR. Good-4 ☆ 1787 M.11.2-K. Rarity-3. MBL. Good-4 or better overall. Porous. Wavy planchet ☆ 1787 M.27-a.1. Rarity-5. DBL. Good-4. Dented. Discolored ☆ 1787 M.29.1-n. Rarity-6. DBL. Good-4 overall. Rough. Areas of corrosion ☆ 1787 M.29.1-p. Rarity-5. DBL. Good-4 obverse/ AG-3 reverse ☆ 1787 M.33.7-r.4. Rarity-6. DBL. Good-4. Granular ☆ 1787 M.33.38-Z.23. Rarity-5+. DBL. Good-4. Rough. Late reverse die state ☆ 1787 M.37.5-e. Rarity-5. DBL. Good-4. Rough. The reverse sharper ☆ 1787 M.37.11-ff.2. Rarity-5. DBL. Good-5 overall. The obverse sharper. Granular surfaces ☆ 1787 M.43.2-X.4. Rarity-6. DBL. CONNFC. Good-4 overall. The reverse significantly sharper. Reverse rim marks ☆ 1787 M.46-BB. Rarity-5. DBL. Good-6 obverse/ AG-3 reverse. Dents ☆ 1788 M.9-E. Rarity-5+. DBL. Good-4 overall. (Total: 12 pieces)

- 7416 Twelve Connecticut coppers, all of which are generally in the VG-7 grade range: ☆ 1785 M.6.1-A.1. Rarity-5+. MBR. VG-7 obverse/ AG-3 reverse ☆ 1785 M.8-D. Rarity-5+. MBL. Technically VG-7. Heavy reverse pitting ☆ 1787 M.9-D. Rarity-5+. MBL. VG-7 obverse/ VF-25 reverse. Pitting ☆ 1787 M.13-D. Rarity-2. MBL. VG-7. Dig at lower obverse ☆ 1787 M.16.1-m. Rarity-5. DBL. VG-7. Porous ☆ 1787 M.17-g.3. Rarity-4. DBL. VG-7 ☆ 1787 M.19-g.4. Rarity-3. DBL. VG-7. Uneven strike ☆ 1787 M.32.5-aa. Rarity-4. DBL. VG-7. Numerous rim cuts ☆ 1787 M.38-l.2. Rarity-4. DBL. AUCIORI. VG-7 ☆ 1788 M.5-B.2. Rarity-5-. MBR. VG-7 or nearly so in terms of wear. Very grainy surfaces ☆ 1788 M.10-C. Rarity-5. MBL. VG-7. Granular ☆ 1788 M.11-G. Rarity-2. MBL. VG-7 (Total: 12 pieces)

- 7417 A dozen Connecticut coppers in the Fine grade range, all of which exhibit a defect worthy of mention: ☆ 1785 M.6.3-G.1. Rarity-3. MBR. Fine-12 or better. Porous ☆ 1786 M.5.2-L. Rarity-5. MBL. Technically Fine-12, but the surfaces are damaged, wavy, and unevenly detailed ☆ 1786 M.5.4-G. Rarity-2. MBL. Detail of Fine-15. Porous ☆ 1787 M.27-a.1. Rarity-5. DBL. Fine-12 detail. Numerous shallow scratches ☆ 1787 M.33.2-Z.5. Rarity-1. DBL. Fine-12 or better in terms of wear. Obverse scratches and dented cheekbone. Reverse graffiti ☆ 1787 M.33.8-Z.13. Rarity-5. DBL. Technically Fine-15. Porous. Reverse corrosion ☆ 1787 M.33.9-s.2. Rarity-2. Detail of Fine-15. Light porosity. Old reverse scratch ☆ 1787 M.33.19-Z.1. Rarity-4. DBL. Technically Fine-12. Weakly struck. Reverse flaw at upper left ☆ 1787 M.33.34-Z.11. Rarity-5. DBL. Fine-15 in terms of wear. Porous. Deep obverse planchet defect ☆ 1787 M.44-W.4. Rarity-4. DBL. Fine-12. Obverse marks ☆ 1787 M.46-BB. Rarity-5. DBL. Fine-12 obverse/ VG-8 reverse. Dark. Rough ☆ 1788 M.16.1-D. Rarity-3. DBL. Fine-12 or thereabouts in terms of wear. Dark and very porous. (Total: 12 pieces)

- 7418 Connecticut coppers in the Fine grade range**, a few of which offer particularly appealing surface quality: ☆ 1785 M.6.4-I. **Rarity-2. MBR.** Fine-12. Typical soft reverse ☆ 1786 M.5.4-G. **Rarity-2. MBL.** Fine-12 ☆ 1786 M.5.4-O.1. **Rarity-2. MBL.** Fine-15 or thereabouts ☆ 1786 M.5.5-M. **Rarity-3. MBL.** Fine-15 detail. Porosity is most evident at the central reverse ☆ 1787 M.8-O. **Rarity-3. MBL.** Fine-12 ☆ 1787 M.16.1-m. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Fine-12 or thereabouts. Porous ☆ 1787 M.31.1-r.4. **Rarity-2. DBL.** Fine 12. Dark. Ancient obverse facial mark ☆ 1787 M.33.8-Z.13. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Fine-12. Softly struck in places. Some surface roughness ☆ 1787 M.37.4-k.1. **Rarity-3. DBL.** Fine-12 or better ☆ 1787 M.37.5-e. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Fine-15. A few minor reverse marks ☆ 1788 M.4.1-K. **Rarity-5. MBR.** Fine-12 overall. Some areas sharper. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 7419 A Connecticut copper starter collection** with every coin falling in the VG-8 grade range: ☆ 1785 M.6.4-I. **Rarity-2. MBR.** Porous ☆ 1786 M.5.9-Q. **Rarity-5.** Obverse scrapes ☆ 1786 M.6-K. **Rarity-5.** Short obverse scrape ☆ 1787 M.1.1-A. **Rarity-3. MBR.** Small Head. Dark. Porous ☆ 1787 M.12-Q. **Rarity-3. MBL** ☆ 1787 M.16.1-m. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Scattered marks ☆ 1787 M.25-b. **Rarity-3. DBL.** ☆ 1787 M.32.2-X.2. **Rarity-5. DBL** ☆ 1787 M.33.7-r.2. **Rarity-1. DBL.** Dark. Granular ☆ 1787 M.33.29-gg.1. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Very rough surfaces ☆ 1787 M.37.1-cc.1. **Rarity-4. DBL.** Porous ☆ 1787 M.39.2-ee. **Rarity-5. DBL.** AUCTOBI, ET LIR. Planchet flaws ☆ 1787 M.41-ii. **Rarity-4. DBL.** AUCTOPI, ET IIB. Porous ☆ 1787 M.53-FF. **Rarity-5. DBL** ☆ 1788 M.15.1-L.1. **Rarity-3+.** **DBL.** (Total: 15 pieces)
- 7420 A baker's dozen of Connecticut coppers** all of which are in the Good range: ☆ 1786 M.1-A. **Rarity-4+.** **MBR.** Double chin variety. Good-5 ☆ 1787 M.2-B. **Rarity-3. MBL.** Good-6 obverse/ AG-3 reverse. Typical weak reverse. Porous ☆ 1787 M.13-D. **Rarity-2. MBL.** Good-6 obverse/ AG-3 reverse ☆ 1787 M.25-b. **Rarity-3. DBL.** Good-4 or better ☆ 1787 M.26-kk.1. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Good-5 overall. Rough ☆ 1787 M.33.12-Z.16. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Good-5 overall. The obverse sharper than the reverse ☆ 1787 M.33.23-Z.4. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Good-4 Obverse/ VF-20 or better reverse. Rough ☆ 1787 M.33.29-Z.7. **Rarity-6. DBL.** Good-5 overall ☆ 1787 M.36-l.1. **Rarity-5+.** **DBL.** Good-6 obverse/ AG-3 reverse ☆ 1787 M.46-BB. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Good-4 ☆ 1788 M.10-C. **Rarity-5. MBL.** Good-5 obverse/ VG-7 reverse. Ancient obverse scratches ☆ 1788 M.16.1-H. **Rarity-4. DBL.** Good-5. Uneven strike as is the norm for this variety ☆ 1788 M.16.2-O. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Good-5 overall. Weak at the right obverse periphery. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 7421 An octet of scarcer Connecticut copper die varieties:** ☆ 1786 M.3-D.1. **Rarity-5+.** **MBR.** Scholar's Head variety. Fine-12 from a technical standpoint. Heavy corrosion ☆ 1786 M.5.8-H.2. **Rarity-5+.** **MBL.** Fine-12 obverse/ VG-7 reverse. Rough surfaces ☆ 1787 M.18-g.1. **Rarity-6. DBL.** Fine-15. Thin obverse scratch. Area of verdigris at the lower reverse ☆ 1787 M.32.6-X.6. **Rarity-6. DBL.** Fine-12 in terms of wear. Deep reverse scrape. Wavy. Rough ☆ 1787 M.37.9-e. **Rarity-5+.** Detail of Fine-15 or better. Planchet flaws ☆ 1788 M.7-F.2. **Rarity-6. MBL.** Fine-15 from a technical standpoint. Rough surfaces ☆ 1788 M.12.1-F.1. **Rarity-5. MBL.** VF-20 with respect to wear. Porous ☆ 1788 M.16.6-H. **Rarity-6. Recut die of obverse 16.5. DBL.** Technically Fine-15. Heavy corrosion. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 7422 A middle grade Connecticut copper assortment:** ☆ 1786 M.5.5-M. **Rarity-3. MBL.** VF-20. Planchet flaws ☆ 1787 M.1.1-A. **Rarity-3. MBR.** Small Head. VF-20 or thereabouts. Uniform porosity ☆ 1787 M.13-D. **Rarity-2. MBL.** Detail of VF-25 or better. Dark. Rough ☆ 1787 M.15-F. **Rarity-3. MBL.** VF-30. Dark. Some surface roughness ☆ 1787 M.31.1-r.4. **Rarity-2. DBL.** VF-25 in terms of wear. Planchet crack at lower right obverse skillfully tamped ☆ 1787 M.33.3-W.1. **Rarity-4. DBL.** Detail of VF-20. Dark. Rough ☆ 1787 M.33.15-r.1. **Rarity-2. DBL.** VF-25 in terms of wear. Obverse dent. Granular surfaces show signs of light cleaning ☆ 1787 M.33.33-Z.3. **Rarity-5. DBL.** VF-30 with respect to wear. Surface corrosion ☆ 1787 M.44.W.4. **Rarity-4. DBL.** Detail of VF-20. Dark. Rough ☆ 1788 M.10-C. **Rarity-5. MBL.** VF-20 or thereabouts in terms of actual wear. Porous ☆ 1788 M.12.1-F.1. **Rarity-5. MBL.** VF-20 from the standpoint of definition. Noticeable surface roughness. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 7423 A collection of Good-6 Connecticut coppers:** ☆ 1786 M.5.5-M. **Rarity-3. MBL.** ☆ 1787 M.25-b. **Rarity-3. DBL.** Rough ☆ 1787 M.33.1-Z.19. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Porous. Typical weak reverse definition ☆ 1787 M.33.13-Z.7. **DBL.** Granular. Indistinct reverse strike ☆ 1787 M.33.19-Z.2. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Two short obverse scratches ☆ 1787 M.33.23-Z.4. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Corrosion. The reverse stronger than the obverse ☆ 1787 M.33.45-W.2. **Rarity-6. DBL.** Rough. Somewhat wavy ☆ 1787 M.37.8-HH. **Rarity-5+.** **DBL.** Porous. Planchet defects ☆ 1787 M.37.8-LL. **Rarity-5-.** **DBL** ☆ 1787 M.39.1-h.1. **Rarity-5. DBL.** AUCTOBI. ☆ 1787 M.39.1-ff.2. **Rarity-5. DBL.** AUCTOBI. ET LIR. Some surface roughness ☆ 1787 M.48-g.5. **Rarity-5. DBL.** The reverse weaker than the obverse ☆ 1788 M.5-B.2. **Rarity-5-.** **MBR.** Porous. Scattered faint scratches ☆ 1788 M.12.1-E. **Rarity-5. MBL.** Some surface roughness. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 7424 A grouping of collectible Connecticut copper major subtypes:** ☆ 1787 M.6.1-M. **Rarity-1. MBL.** First Laughing Head. VG-8. Ancient obverse scratches ☆ 1787 M.6.2-M. **Rarity-4. MBL.** Second Laughing Head. . Fine-12. Porous ☆ 1787 M.7-I. **Rarity-6. MBL.** Hercules Head. VG-8 or better detail. Attempted puncture at upper obverse ☆ 1787 M.43.1-Y. **DBL.** CONNFC. Fine-15. Obverse planchet flaw ☆ 1787 M.41-ii. **Rarity-4. DBL.** AUCTOPI. ET IIB. VG-10 in terms of overall detail. Porous ☆ 1787 M.45-CC. **Rarity-5. DBL.** Hapsburg Jaw. Good-6 obverse/ VG-8 reverse. Porous. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 7425 Connecticut copper die state study group:** ☆ 1787 M.33.11-Z.18. **Rarity-5. (3).** A trio of this die variety, all displaying a different obverse die state as seen by the progression of a cud at 10:00. Fine-12 or thereabouts, Good-6, and Good-4. The second coin exhibits surface roughness. The third shows a small x-shaped central obverse counterstamp ☆ 1787 M.33.38-Z.23. **Rarity-5+.** Two different reverse die states as evidenced by the strength of some clashing at the left reverse periphery. VG-10 ☆ VG-8. The latter with heavy staining. (Total: 5 pieces)

NEW JERSEY COPPERS



- 7426 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 6-D. Rarity-2. VF-30.** 134.5 gns. Chestnut brown, glossy and generally smooth surfaces exhibit some patches of ruddier patination in two areas of the reverse. A sharp survivor of this die variety in the usually seen die state—obverse shows deterioration in left field, lower reverse is badly cracked.

From the Estate of Byron F. Johnson, Jr. (Bowers & Merena, January 1989, part of Lot 28).

- 7427 1786 New Jersey copper. M.15-L. Rarity-3. VF-20** or thereabouts in terms of the degree of detail. 146.7 gns. Granular surfaces exhibit areas of deeper pitting that are mostly concentrated at the lower reverse. There is also a curved "as struck" clip that affects roughly 5% of the planchet at 6:00.

- 7428 **1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 15-T. Rarity-4. VF-25.** Deep golden brown with lighter golden high points. Uniformly granular though still impressively attractive. Nicely centered and boldly struck, with no disturbances other than the light granularity. Pleasing in all regards.

- 7429 **A trio of more recognizable New Jersey copper die varieties:** ☆ **1786 M.16-L. Rarity-2. Protruding tongue.** Fine-15. Mild porosity in the left obverse field. An honest, entirely natural example ☆ **1786 M.18-M. Rarity-1. Bridle.** Fine-15. Mild porosity beneath olive-brown patina. A later obverse die state with a vertical crack connecting the horse's nose with the tip of the truncation ☆ **1787 M.56-n. Rarity-1. Camel head.** VF-25 or better in terms of detail. Numerous dents are mostly situated on the obverse. Struck over a Connecticut copper with areas of the undertype legend visible at the left reverse periphery. The outstretched hand of the Connecticut seated figure is also visible in the right obverse field below the ARE in CAESAREA. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 7430 **1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 17-K. Rarity-4. VF-20.** 126.5 gns. Light olive-brown surfaces are lightly porous in the fields on this well-centered, large planchet example. Good eye appeal and a nice feel in the hand.

- 7431 **1786 New Jersey copper. M.17-K. Rarity-4. Fine-12.** 144.7 gns. Overstruck on a Connecticut copper with traces of the undertype legend visible above the ESAR of CAESAREA on the obverse. The high points and open areas of the fields are toned a pleasant chocolate-brown. Deeper olive patina accents the devices. Although the surfaces offer a balanced, generally smooth overall appearance, closer scrutiny reveals some scratches from the improper removal of deposits in the devices at the lower obverse. Scarce and quite desirable nonetheless, as the minor imperfections present on this coin do not impede its visual allure.

From the Greenwald and Jackson Collections (Bowers and Merena, September 11-13, 1995, Lot 3145)



- 7432 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 17-K. Rarity-4. Overstruck on a 1776 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 6-76A. VG-8.** 105.5 gns. A smooth, light coffee-brown specimen featuring some very old and fine scratches that have been mostly worn away through circulation. A small divot is noted at exact reverse center and will serve to hallmark this amazing overstrike. The exergual line, parts of the date, BRITAN, GEORG, and the back portions of George's head are visible. It is actually the shape and orientation of the ribbon ends and truncation of the bust that give this away as obverse 6, and the size of the remaining date digits give this away as reverse 76A. Although an overstrike on a Vlack 6-72A is noted for Maris 17-K in Mossman's Appendix 2, Table 29, the overstrike on a Vlack 6-76A is not. The acquisition of this overstrike would be a coup for the collector of NJ coppers overstrikes.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo, purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley, January 1, 2004.



- 7433 **1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 17-b. Rarity-2. PLUKIBUS. Large Planchet. VF-30.** 130.2 gns. Although there are no overt signs of an undertype, the fabric and feel of the coin is indicative of an overstrike. Dark brown fields contrast with devices and lettering that are worn to a light tan hue. Surfaces are generally microscopically porous, while a divot below I of PLUKIBUS serves to hallmark this specimen.

From the Scott Barnes Sale (McCawley and Grellman, October 1996, Lot 18).

- 7434 **A pair of New Jersey coppers with noteworthy legend characteristics:** ☆ **1786 M.17-b. Rarity-2. PLUKIBUS. Large planchet.** Struck over a Connecticut copper with a portion of the underlying design visible at the lower right shield on the reverse. Fine-12, but displaying edge flaws, some of which continue further into the interior of the planchet ☆ **1787 M.55-l. Rarity-5. PLURIRUS.** Late obverse die state with a crack from the rim at 12:00 to the horse's muzzle. VG-8 in terms of detail, however there is an old scratch at the right reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 7435 **Scarcer New Jersey copper duo:** ☆ **1786 M.20-N. Rarity-4. VG-10 or better.** The reverse is a bit sharper than the obverse. Only minor granularity is evident beneath balanced surface patina ☆ **1788 M.65-u. Rarity-4. Fine-12** in terms of wear. A few patches of obverse corrosion are noted on this chestnut-brown example. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 7436 **Pair of 1786 New Jersey coppers:** ☆ **M.21-N. Rarity-3. VF-25** with respect to detail. The obverse however, is porous, and there are areas of significant reverse corrosion ☆ **M.24-P. Rarity-2.** Detail of Fine-15. Mild porosity accompanies a few trivial rim bruises. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 7437 **1786 New Jersey copper. M.21-P. Rarity-5. Fine-12** or essentially so, and enjoying excellent visual appeal for a colonial copper at this rather heavily circulated grade level. 148.3 gns. Both the fields and design elements are smooth and wonderfully defect-free. Rich, chocolate-brown patina is a bit pale at areas in the obverse fields (perhaps due to an old washing that has not entirely resolved itself as of yet), however this slight paleness really is of no consequence in terms of the presentation of this scarce New Jersey copper.

From the Sixth Annual C-4 Convention Sale (November 18, 2000, Lot 331).



- 7438 **1786 New Jersey copper. M.23-R. Rarity-2. Triple Struck. Fine-15.** 140.5 gns. Portions of three distinct reverse shields clearly indicate that this intriguing specimen was triple-struck. There is both an additional outline to the left of the primary shield, as well as a bold point to a third shield several millimeters above the point of the primary shield. The reverse lettering also exhibits some overlapping definition and distortion as a result of the multiple strike. Minor granularity affects both sides, and there is a hint of verdigris at the upper left reverse.

From the Leonard J. Torok Collection (Bowers and Merena, September 14-15, 1998, Lot 28).

- 7439 **1787 New Jersey copper. M.27-S. Rarity-5. VF-30** with respect to detail. 146.5 gns. The obverse strike is a bit shallow (as is typical for this die variety), and the reverse noticeably sharper (particularly in the shield stripes). There is a deep counterstamp just above the central shield point in the upper reverse field. This small, rectangular-shaped counterstamp is smooth on three sides and serrated on the fourth. Balanced olive-brown patina accents glossy surfaces that are free of impairments (other than the counterstamp). Problem-free examples of this very scarce die variety with the surface quality and definition of the coin offered here generally realize well into the four figure price range. We must wait and see what the market will bear for the current piece, as it is certainly a difficult coin to estimate.

From the Kessler-Spangenberg Collection (NASCA, April 28, 1981, Lot 2282).

- 7440 **Three 1787 New Jersey coppers: ☆ M.30-L. Rarity-3. Fine-12** in terms of wear. A band of obverse striking weakness is the result of die bulging. The arm's length appearance, nonetheless is smooth and attractive ☆ **M.34-J. Rarity-2.** Detail of VF-20 on the obverse / Fine-12 on the reverse. Laminations and porosity, however, affect the surfaces ☆ **M.63-q. Rarity-3. VG-10** and exhibiting particularly bold legends on both sides. Only mild surface porosity is noted. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 7441 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 31-L. Rarity-2. VF-20.** 150.4 gns. Fields are deep chestnut, design motifs are worn to a lighter tan on both sides. Fields are lightly granular and exhibit a few stray circulation marks, but the overall sharpness and completeness of the devices makes for a nice-looking type coin.

- 7442 **1787 New Jersey copper. M.31-L. Rarity-2. VF-20** or nearly so. 149.1 gns. A late die state with a curving crack that spans the central obverse. Here is a handsome example that offers balanced, even wear on either side. The legends and high points are toned a pale brown that contrasts nicely against deeper chestnut-brown fields.

From our sale of June 9-10, 1999, Lot 1807.

- 7443 **1787 New Jersey copper. M.33-U. Rarity-5. VF-25** or better with respect to detail. 142.7 gns. This medium brown specimen has sustained a few old pin scratches in the right obverse field as well as some hints of smoothing in the reverse devices. The degree of definition is nonetheless quite noteworthy, in light of the poor quality of the typical survivor of this very scarce die variety.

From our sale of the George C. Perkins Collection, March 15-16, 2000, Lot 1079.



- 7444 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 34-J. Rarity-3. VF-25.** 150.0 gns. Light golden-brown with some areas of darker patination, the obverse is smooth, hard and glossy; the reverse exhibits a similar coloration as well as greater roughness and a single planchet flaw. Hints of an undertype are noted, and are most probably that of a Connecticut copper. A well-pedigreed specimen that will undoubtedly soon be cherished by its next New Jersey copper collector-owner.

From our Americana Sale, January 2001, Lot 181; earlier ex Hall-Brand, with B.G. Johnson's envelope dated Nov. 4 1932 and appraised at \$2.50. The original round ticket that was with the Lot in 2001 is no longer extant.



- 7445 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 34-J. Rarity-3. VF-20.** 150.0 gns. Pleasing, dark brown surfaces are uniformly and slightly porous in the fields. Well-centered on a wide flan that was actually a Connecticut copper, the clear traces of which are noted in and near the shield on the reverse.

- 7446 **A duo of more recognizable New Jersey copper varieties: ☆ 1787 M.37-f. Rarity-1. "Goiter" variety. Good-6.** The obverse is a bit sharper, and also a trifle smoother with respect to porosity than the reverse ☆ **1787 M.56-n. Rarity-1. Camel Head.** Overstruck on a Connecticut copper, with areas of the underlying legends clearly visible at the peripheries. Good-6 overall, and exhibiting stronger definition on the obverse than the reverse. Struck on a smooth, albeit oval-shaped planchet. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 7447 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 39-a. Rarity-2. VF-35.** 165.4 gns. Nice, light brown in hue with the letters and devices worn to an even lighter, golden tan color. Obverse struck a touch toward 6:30, the reverse toward 11:30, bringing into full view the tentacles opposite these clock positions. Reverse die broken at its center, as usual, but the high quality of this coin renders it clearer than seen on the more frequently encountered low grade examples of 39-a. Surfaces are generally smooth, with some microscopic granularity in the fields and a trio of minor scratches on the obverse that serve to hallmark this as the Spiro-Oechsner-Griffie coin. Any coin that was good enough for this illustrious trio should be good enough for you!

From the Spiro Collection (Hans Schulman, March 1955, Lot 1523); our sale of the Herbert M. Oechsner Collection, September 1988, Lot 1281; The John M. Griffie Sale (McCawley & Grellman, October 1995); our March 2000 sale, Lot 1084.



- 7448 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 43-d. Rarity-1. MS-61 BN (NGC).** Clean, deep brown surfaces exhibit mint gloss in the fields, where a glass will also find the intricate tiny marks that were left in the die by the person who finished and dressed the die for use in the press. The strike is generally strong and full, with only some trifling softness in the very highest points of both sides. If every New Jersey copper were as beautiful as this one, there would be many more collectors of this series in which many of the rarities are in a state of preservation that only a mother could love!



- 7449 **1787 New Jersey copper. M.43-d. Rarity-1. Double Struck. Fine-12** in terms of the amount of wear, however there is considerable porosity on both sides. 147.3 gns. The reverse displays a very distinct, widely separated double strike. Secondary shield stripes are evident at the lower right reverse, and the legend RIBUS is boldly visible at the upper part of the primarily shield. The dramatic nature of this double strike adds an extra degree of character to this fascinating specimen.

From our sale of the Dr. Alfred R. Globus and Estate of Ben Corson Collections, March 9, 1999, Lot 301.

Double Struck 1787 Maris 43-d New Jersey Copper

- 7450 **1787 New Jersey copper. M.43-d. Rarity-1. Double Struck. Fine-15 or better.** 145.7 gns. Much of the outline of a second shield is visible above and to the left of the primary shield. The lettering in the reverse legend is partially obliterated due to the conflicting nature of the overlapping strikes. Olive-brown, microgranular surfaces display some peripheral obverse softness, otherwise a full VF designation would be warranted.
- 7451 **Two scarcer New Jersey copper die varieties:** ☆ 1787 M.45-e. **Rarity-5.** VG-10 obverse / Good-4 or nearly so reverse. Uniform mild porosity is evident over otherwise defect-free, highly appealing surfaces ☆ 1788 M.75-bb. **Rarity-4. Running fox.** The fox at the lower left reverse is not at all visible due to peripheral weakness. Good-4 or better in terms of overall wear, with some areas of definition being of full VG strength (Total: 2 pieces)
- 7452 **Pair of New Jersey coppers:** ☆ 1787 M.46-e. **Rarity-1** Fine-12 ☆ 1787 M.48-g. **Rarity-1** Fine-15. Both coins are evenly balanced and highly appealing for their assigned numerical grade. The former coin just borders on a full VF distinction. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 7453 **A New Jersey copper threesome,** all of which are in the Fine grade range: ☆ 1787 M.46-e. **Rarity-1.** Fine-15 from the standpoint of wear. Areas of obverse weakness due to die bulging. The surfaces display microporosity, as well as a short rim cut at 2:30 on the reverse ☆ 1787 M.56-n. **Rarity-1. Camel head.** Overstruck on a

Connecticut copper, with a piece of the branch from the under-type evident in the right obverse field. Fine-12 from a technical standpoint. Rough, bent, and exhibiting three reverse cuts ☆ 1787 M.64-t. **Rarity-1. Small Planchet.** An appealing Fine-12 or thereabouts. Minor uniform surface granularity does not diminish the presentation of this handsome example. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 7454 **A trio of New Jersey coppers in the Very Good condition range:** ☆ 1787 M.32-T. **Rarity-3.** VG-8. Some pitting is evident on the reverse ☆ 1787 M.38-Y. **Rarity-3.** VG-7 in terms of overall definition. The surfaces display planchet streaks and porosity ☆ 1787 M.46-e. **Rarity-1.** VG-7 with respect to technical grade. The central and lower obverse exhibit softness of strike due to die bulging. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 7455 **Four different New Jersey copper die varieties:** ☆ 1787 M.46-e. **Rarity-1.** Fine-12 in terms of wear. Light central obverse scratches. There is also a hint of verdigris inside an obverse rim flaw at 8:30 ☆ 1787 M.52-i. **Rarity-3.** Fine-12 or thereabouts, and enjoying a smooth, pleasing overall appearance ☆ 1787 M.63-q. **Rarity-3.** Fine-15 with respect to wear. There is a concentration of scratches at 2:30 along the reverse rim, as well as a small dig near the central obverse ☆ 1787 M.63-s. **Rarity-1.** Fine-12 obverse / VG-8 or better reverse. Mildly porous surfaces reveal signs of a prior cleaning. A pair of thin crisscrossing scratches are evident at the reverse shield. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 7456 **1788 New Jersey copper. Maris 50-f. Rarity-2. Head Left. Fine-12.** 137.8 gns. The Head Left type is always popular not only because of its utter dissimilarity to the rest of the NJ copper series but also because exaggerated and charming features of the horse head. The surfaces are dark brown, hard and glossy, if a bit uniformly granular. The planchet exhibits the usual convexity seen on this variety, with more advanced wear being concentrated to the area of the horse's mane as a result. Date, plow, legends and most of horse head are very well defined, making this an ideal mid-grade coin for a burgeoning collection of New Jersey coppers.



- 7457 **1788 New Jersey copper. M.50-f. Rarity-2+. Head Left. Good-5** in terms of overall detail. 127.8 gns. Microgranular surfaces are weak at the back of the horse's head on the obverse, as well as at the lower left legend on the reverse. Here is an important "head left" New Jersey type coin that is both at a highly collectible condition level, and well within the reach of most collectors with respect to price.

From Early American History Auctions, April 22, 2000, Lot 1084.

- 7458 **1787 New Jersey copper. M.54-k. Rarity-2+. Serpent Head. VF-20** from a technical standpoint. 132.2 gns. Some "as struck" planchet flaws, as well as a few shallow dents affect the peripheries of this otherwise smooth, medium brown specimen



- 7459 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 56-n. Rarity-1. Camel Head. EF-45. 107.5 gns. Glossy dark chestnut surfaces exhibit some areas of deeper, ruddier toning on both sides. Examination under magnification reveals minor, microscopic granularity in the fields, a not uncommon feature for the variety that is almost always found struck over some host. In this case, remnants of that host are visible in the shield, but we can not piece together what type of coin that may have been.



- 7460 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 56-n. Rarity-1. Camel Head. Overstruck on a 1771(?) contemporary counterfeit English type halfpenny. VF-25. 103.5 gns. The 1771 counterfeit halfpenny undertype is clearly visible by its date, seen above the reverse shield, and by the remnants of IVS of GEORGIVS and the tops of George's head in the right obverse field. Surfaces are dark brown, with lighter high points on the devices and light granularity in the fields. Here is a coin for the specialist in NJ copper overstrikes, a date of undertype not specifically noted in Mossman's Appendix 2, Table 29.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

- 7461 1787 New Jersey copper. M.56-n. Rarity-1. Camel Head. Overstruck on 1787 Connecticut copper. M.32.1-X.3. VF-20 with respect to actual wear, however the surfaces exhibit noticeable roughness. 110.2 gns. This chocolate and olive-brown specimen is overstruck on a Connecticut copper, the reverse of which is easily attributable as reverse X.3 (the design of the undertype is particularly strong at key locations that greatly aid in its attribution). As this reverse was only married to a single known obverse, we can rather safely attribute the undertype as being a 1787 M.32.1-X.3 Connecticut copper.



- 7462 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 56-n. Rarity-1. Camel Head. Overstruck on a 1754(?) contemporary cast counterfeit English type halfpenny. VG-8. 107.4 gns. Dark brown and mostly smooth, the design motifs worn to lovely dark tan hue; we note a few minor rim cuts at right obverse. The left sides of both obverse and reverse are somewhat rough, but this we think is due to the original roughness of the host coin—what Mike thought and we think to be a 1750s vintage cast counterfeit English type halfpenny. Although the 5 in the date is clear, the final digit is not; 1754, as the most ubiquitous date of George II halfpenny, seems as good a choice as any!

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.



- 7463 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 56-n. Rarity-1. Camel Head. Overstruck on a 1787 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 21-?. Good-4/VG-8. 98.9 gns. Hints of an undertype are admittedly few, but the one remnant that remains is key—the ribbon loop and ribbon ends from King George's hair tie are visible in the lower parts of the shield, and this shape of ribbon and ends is unique to Vlack's obverse 21. Due to the roughness of the golden-brown surfaces, especially on the obverse of the NJ copper, it is not possible to determine which Machin's Mills reverse is mated to the obverse 21. There are two currently known options: Vlack 21-87D (Rarity-4), or Vlack 21-87C (Rarity-7). A coin for the overstrike specialist, and overstruck on a Machin's Mills halfpenny variety not listed in the Mossman's Appendix 2, Table 29.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

- 7464 1787 New Jersey copper. M.59-o. Rarity-5. Sawtooth pattern. VG-8. 135.8 gns. Bold peripheral definition accompanies areas of central softness. The detail is particularly weak at the horse's head on the obverse. Some surface roughness is noted, however the overall presentation remains largely satisfactory. A scarce die variety at any quality level.

- 7465 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 63-q. Rarity-3. Fine-12. Deep chocolate brown with faint, uniform granularity on both sides. Nice, broad Morristown Mint planchet. Good sharpness of detail present on both sides.

- 7466 1787 New Jersey copper. M.65-u. Rarity-4. Struck off-center. Fine-15 overall. The reverse approaching a full VF designation. 141.9 gns. Struck 5% to 10% off-center to the east with the tops of the letters in the legend at the left side of the coin being partially off the planchet. Mild porosity is just a trifle more problematic at the lower right obverse. Scarce.

From the Leonard J. Torok Collection (Bowers and Merena, September 14-15, 1998, Lot 85).

- 7467 1787 New Jersey copper. M.68-w. Rarity-5. Fine-12 with respect to the general degree of definition. 153.1 gns. Somewhat sharper obverse detail is worthy of a higher numerical grade. The shield detail on the reverse, however, is lacking many of the stripe lines. Areas of surface roughness are accompanied by an uneven, rather dark patina, however the overall appearance is not unattractive, particularly in light of the scarcity of this die variety.

From the Edgar M. Rossi and R. Sloan Wilson Collections (Bowers and Merena, May 30-31, 1997, Lot 52).



- 7468 1787 New Jersey copper. M.78-dd. Rarity-2. Running Fox. VG-8 and quite appealing for a specimen at this numerical condition level. 143.4 gns. Late obverse and reverse die states. Chocolate-brown fields and devices enjoy a generally smooth overall presentation. This highly collectible "running fox" reverse subtype always warrants a substantial premium.

MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW YORK COPPERS



- 7469 1787 Massachusetts half cent. Ryder 4-C. Rarity-2. AU-50. Glossy chocolate brown surfaces with some golden brown highlights. Some faint vertical scratches parallel the Indian's bow on the obverse, otherwise the surfaces are mark-free and decidedly appealing.



- 7470 1787 Nova Eborac copper. Breen-986. Figure seated left. EF-40. Medium brown on the obverse with frosty orange in the protected areas; often this is a signal that an early coin has been cleaned, though no traces of cleaning can be found on either side of the present specimen. Reverse medium brown with some olive highlights. Obverse rim clip at 10:00 obscures the tops of VA, other planchet flaws in effigy's hair near by. Reverse typical, date numerals present but faint, no serious problems picked up in circulation.

MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENCE



- 7471 1747 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 1-47A. Rarity-5. Heavy Planchet, Medal Turn. VG-8. 161.8 gns. Light chocolate brown and rather rougher on the obverse, with consequent loss of detail to the devices; the reverse in comparison is much smoother, with a single long planchet flaw at the left side. The planchet itself is very thick and a bit irregular in shape, with many small planchet flaws noted around the peripheries; the central roughness on the obverse may also be inherent to the metal, as this coin seems to have been struck on a planchet cut from the runt end of the strip! This is perhaps the heaviest 1747 Machin known, and is probably one of the heaviest recorded for the entire series. The dies are oriented medal turn, a condition we have not previously noted on this variety. Although Mike sold his Machin's Mills halfpence in 2000, he probably acquired this special coin after that record-breaking event.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

Incredible Overstruck Machin's Mills Halfpenny

Vlack 2-71A over Vlack 8-74A



2x photo

- 7472 1771 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 2-71A. Rarity-4. Overstruck on a 1774 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 8-74A. VF-25. 119.3 gns. A simply incredible overstrike in the Colonial series and a major rarity perhaps unique in its form. The first strike is Vlack 8-74A, possibly struck slightly off-center and clearly in medal turn orientation, a die axis we have not yet seen on this variety. This coin was then fed between the dies for 2-71A, which as the overstrike dominates the coin; that being said, so much of the undertype is visible that attribution is simple—the entire obverse legend, George's entire profile, BRITAN, and Britannia's head and sprig arm from the undertype are clearly and boldly visible. Although several major errors in the Machin's Mills halfpenny series have been documented, overstrikes such as this are extremely rare. Mossman (Appendix 2, Table 30) documents a 6-76A over a counterfeit pistareen that is in the ANS, and the present coin. To these we can add the 7-74A struck over a 1785 Confederatio copper we sold in our 2008 Americana Sale and the 6-76A struck over a 1785 Immune Columbia written up in the Summer 2006 issue of The C4 Newsletter. The present coin has been known for quite a while, having been specifically mentioned in a discussion of the emission sequence of Machin's Mills halfpence in Gary Trudgen's analysis of the series published in CNL in 1987. Adding to its rarity is the coin's overall very decent appearance—its medium brown surfaces exhibit a uniform light porosity, which has fortunately not affected the details of this complicated overstrike. A few old pin scratches have long since toned over and are mostly on the reverse side of the 1771 halfpenny. The sharper but extremely corroded 1774 over Confederatio copper we sold last year brought almost \$6,900, and a strong realization for this coin would not be surprising. Here is a coin that would add significantly even to a complete die variety collection of Machin's Mills halfpence.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo. The pedigree on his original envelope has been inexplicably effaced.

- 7473 **Pair of 1770s-dated Machin's Mills halfpence:** ☆ 1771 **Vlack 2-71A. Rarity-4.** Good-6. Hard, dark brown flan exhibits some old marks and a planchet void at left obverse ☆ 1775 **Vlack 4-75A. Rarity-4.** Fine-12. Light brown, porous, and quite badly pitted at upper reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 7474 **1776 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 6-76A. Rarity-4. Large Date. EF-45.** 126.4 gns. A superb specimen not only for its high grade but also for its die state. Light golden brown fields are hard, glossy and little worn, and it would not surprise us if some considered this coin AU. The centers are ill struck and show the roughness and lines of the original planchet surface that were not obliterated by the force of the strike, and some light hairlines are noted on the reverse. The die states are the latest we have observed on the variety, later than even the late die state specimen in the Ringo Collection. The absolute freshness of the fields allows clear observation of a die line off the ribbon tie, the die cracks around the sprig, the die break and cracks that affect the rim, pole, pole arm and second I on reverse, and the thin die crack that meanders along the exergual line. What is perhaps most interesting is that some of the finer details seem to have been reinforced with a graver *in the die*—witness the thin outlining on the topmost laurel leaves and the reinforcement of the date digits. Here is a coin that would make a fine addition to even an advanced collection of Machin's Mills halfpence.

- 7475 **Machin's Mills halfpenny duo:** ☆ 1775 **Vlack 4-75A. Rarity-4.** VG-10. Ruddy-brown and a bit rough ☆ 1778 **Vlack 11-78A. Rarity-3.** Fine-12. Details have softened with porosity on this dark brown specimen. (Total: 2 pieces).



- 7476 **1778 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 13-78B. Rarity-5. VF-30.** 103.5 gns. Perhaps technically sharper than the given grade, as V.13-78B is always difficult to grade. This specimen is struck from the very late states of the dies, the peripheries sunken and crumbling on the die, producing mounded areas on the struck coin which were the first to wear away. Add to this the planchet flaws nearly always found on 1778s, and you have a recipe for a coin presenting a very uneven appearance. Nonetheless, this is a very nice example of the variety and die state boasting hard, dark emerald brown fields and light tan high points.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.



- 7477 **1787 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 18-87C. Rarity-4. AU-53 (PCGS).** Dark chocolate brown surfaces are even and quite choice for a Machin's Mills halfpenny, the surfaces showing the microscopic granularity on nearly all pieces encountered featuring reverse die 87C. The strike is sharp and the details nearly full on both sides, the finest design motifs fading only through light wear to the coin and extreme wear to the die. The die states are relatively late for the variety, the legends and date beginning to fade from the die in this ubiquitous reverse die's decline into utter ruin, at which point it was muled with a Vermont obverse to create the Ryder 13 "Britannia" variety. Of all the more readily available 1787 Machin's Mills variety, we feel that the 18-87C is the best value as it seems comparatively rarer than its given rarity level might indicate.



- 7478 **1787 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 19-87C. Rarity-2. AU-55.** 117.6 gns. A very sharp specimen of the variety displaying near full details in the George's hair and mail, and abundant detail visible in Britannia, even down to the details in her profile! The fields, but especially the centers of both sides show some roughness, a combination of worn dies and a bit of inherent planchet surface that was not fully eradicated by the force of the strike. Lustre flow lines visible at peripheries of this high quality specimen of a type more apt to be found Fine and badly corroded.



- 7479 **1787 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 23-88A. Rarity-2. EF-40.** 117.3 gns. Dark roasted coffee bean brown surfaces are microscopically granular, with an isolated area of light pitting around S on obverse. Here is an instructive study coin struck from a late die state in which the dies are quite worn out; the planchet itself is quite unusually wide (26.8mm across) for the issue, the extra spread of the metal having drawn the letters out toward the rims.

From the White Oak Collection.



- 7480 **1788 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 23-88A. Rarity-2. EF-40.** 120.1 gns. Light golden brown with areas of darker brown hues in the fields, this sharply defined specimen exhibits some inherent planchet striae at obverse center. High points are worn smooth, while the surrounding areas show microscopic porosity. A decent-looking specimen of the only 1788-dated die variety in the series.

Fabulous 1783 Counterfeit Halfpenny Ringo Dies 25-83A

Similar to the Rare and Crude 1786-Dated Issues



- 7481 1783 contemporary imitation halfpenny. Ringo 25-83A. George III English type. EF-40 details. 64.3 gns. Dies oriented 270°.** When we sold Mike Ringo's specimen of this variety in our Americana Sale last year, never did we imagine that we would have the pleasure of a selling a second specimen so soon afterward. This piece, despite its obvious life spent below ground, actually is sharper overall than the Ringo coin—where visible, the devices on this piece are clearer and fuller. For example, the hair details are full and clear, the epaulets and chain mail are clear, the date is full and clear, and the Union Jack is bold and clear in its crudeness. The surfaces are admittedly quite rough, to the point that some details are weak or missing from the upper left and upper right reverse peripheries; general surface quality indicates that this coin was probably rescued by some luck metal detectorist or came from some other such ground find. In fact, we would not be surprised if this coin was newly struck when it was lost to the ground, as it does not appear to exhibit any actual wear. This extremely crude, 1783-counterfeit die variety was discovered by Ringo, and we recall the first time that we saw the variety in his showcase at a summer ANA convention in the 1990s. Its similarity in style and fabric to the various Connecticut 1786 2.3-T variety, its near relatives, and the interconnected 1786-dated counterfeit halfpence is uncanny. Although a few are known of this die today, it has generally held its rarity and its collector appeal; at nearly \$11,000, the variety was one of the stars of the counterfeit halfpenny selections from Ringo's estate last Americana Sale. We expect this piece to achieve a strong price, and a realization in the mid to high four figures would not be surprising for such a wonderfully crude and interesting piece.

MISCELLANEOUS EARLY AMERICAN ISSUES



- 7482 1756 Auctori Plebis/North Wales token. Breen 1150, Atkins-unlisted, Cobwright A.0060/N.0020. Fine-12. 127.5 gns.** Surfaces are dark brown and somewhat granular on both sides, with some old circulation marks noted as well. An evasion halfpenny token that is collected along with the 1787-dated Auctori Plebis coppers that are clearly a take on the Connecticut copper types. While the 1787-dated issue can be considered available, these other Auctori Plebis coppers are all quite rare.

An old circular collector's ticket is included.



- 7483 1789 (c.1809) Mott token. Breen 1020. Thick planchet. MS-64 BN (NGC).** An amazingly high grade and problem free specimen of this early American token, likely a commemorative storecard of the Mott firm whose specialties were as "importers, dealers, manufacturers of gold and silver wares," as outlined on the token. Surfaces are a rich chocolate brown and lustrous, with even some mint color surviving at the reverse periphery. Always collected with Colonial and pre-Federal coins due to the 1789 date, research in the last couple decades has noted that the Federal style eagle on the reverse is reminiscent of the 1807 and later gold coinages, more probably dating this issue to the first or second decade of the 19th century.



- 7484 (ca. 1792-94) Kentucky token. Breen 1155. Plain Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** A well centered coin, sharply struck with lustrous, excellent iridescent brown surfaces.
#000614

- 7485 (ca. 1792-94) Kentucky token. Plain Edge. Breen-1155. EF-40. 146.5 gns.** Chestnut toning bathes this handsome, entirely honest example. Light wear is evenly distributed over the surfaces, and only a single trivial obverse lamination is detectable just inside the rim at 10:30.

- 7486 1794 Franklin Press token. Breen-1165. AU-50.** Uniformly micro granular chocolate brown surfaces probably striped at one time and then recolored. Early, sharp die state with no central cud at the printing press.

- 7487 1794 Franklin Press token. Plain Edge. Breen-1165. EF-40.** with respect to wear. 122.9 gns. The coloration is entirely wholesome, however there are some shortcomings that require mention. A number of shallow edge bruises are the most notable defects, although there are also a few faint field scratches beneath medium brown patina.

Important Castorland Medal Reverse Cliché



- 7488 (1796) Castorland medal reverse cliché. Breen-unlisted. Uniface. White metal (?). About Uncirculated. 31.0 mm. 31.1 grains. A very important early impression of the original 1796 reverse of the Castorland medal. Dark chocolate brown with very minor surface roughness and decent gloss. Exquisite detail, no damage or chipping at edges despite being paper-thin. While the back appears gray like white metal—the typical composition of Paris Mint clichés of this era—the impressed side looks brown like copper. Struck from the original die before the die cracked at S of PARENS, some light die rust at right top of basin below syrup tap, die state congruent to most of the reeded-edge silver originals known. An important rarity, the only one we have seen for a Castorland medal.

COLONIAL STRUCK COPIES



- 7489 1650 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. 19th century fabrication. Noe B. EF-40. 54.0 gns. Iridescent lavender-gray toning covers surfaces that have an overall textured appearance. Struck on a flan that was thin before striking or perhaps that was hammered yet thinner at the lower right obverse after striking in an effort to simulate the uneven wear sometimes seen on Massachusetts silver. This type was understood by Crosby to have been a 19th century fabrication and has been regarded as such since. Its prototype is probably the majestic tree of the Noe 1 Pine Tree Large Planchet type but in a module that better approximates the Small Planchet series! The 1650 date was probably an attempt at creating an instant rarity in the always avidly collected Massachusetts silver series. While this one is quite underweight, the T. James Clarke specimen referenced in Noe is overweight at 76.9 grains. A neat numismatic adjunct to a collection of Massachusetts silver coinage.

From our sale of the Estate of Michael K. Ringo; The Hain Family Collection of Massachusetts Silver Coins, January 2002, Lot 184; Bob Vlack.



- 7490 Wyatt copy. New England sixpence. Silver. Newman NB, Kenney 2. MS-60. 52.6 gns. Medal turn. Golden toning over silver-gray surfaces. The long uneven line on the obverse was clearly a guide mark for the unlucky soul who had to file or cut these Wyatt copies to size. For an example that follows the general contours framed by this guide line, see the Ford 14:534 specimen.

- 7491 Colonial struck copy by Bolen. 1785 Confederatio copper. Small Circle. Musante JAB-8, Kenney 3. Copper. AU-58. 145.3 gns. Iridescent light golden brown, boldly struck.



- 7492 Colonial struck copy by Bolen. New York Liber Natus copper. Eagle reverse. Musante JAB-36, Kenney 7. Copper. AU-58. 159.2 gns. Patinated to a dark brown hue, this specimen is sharply struck and exhibits just a touch of high point wear.

Rare Bolen Copy Muling - Higley/Confederatio



- 7493 Colonial struck copy by Bolen. Higley Copper/Confederatio Large Circle muling. Musante JAB M/E-13. Copper. MS-62 BN. 148.9 gns. A eye-opening muling created by unknown parties well after the death of John Adams Bolen, who struck the "original" versions of these Colonial coin copies. The Higley obverse is in a damaged or canceled state, while the reverse is rusted and slightly damaged. Golden brown and lustrous, with some darker toning patches on the obverse. Musante estimates that only five pieces were struck, making this a clear rarity missing from even the most advanced collections such as the comprehensive offering in the our sale of the Ford Collection, Part 14.



- 7494 Colonial struck copy by Dickeson. Sommer Islands shilling. Kenney 1. Copper. MS-60. 230.7 gns. Prooflike, iridescent brown surfaces. If only the original 17th-century shillings had survived even half as nice as these 19th-century copies, they would be a marvel to behold!

WASHINGTON PIECES



- 7495 **1783 Georgivs Triumpho copper. Breen-1184, Baker-7. AU-55 (PCGS).** One of the prettier examples of the issue we have seen, better known for its poor condition. Even AU specimens like this are rare, much less pieces that are truly Uncirculated. Medium brown, smooth and glossy, this specimen exhibits a strong strike and perfect centering for the variety. The unevenness of the surfaces is due mostly to the drastically eroded state of the die surface, which is also badly cracked from reverse center to the field near 11:30. If you have been seeking a pleasing example of the issue, search no further, as this is the coin for your cabinet.



- 7496 **1783 Georgivs Triumpho copper. Breen-1184, Baker-7. AU-50. 136.7 gns.** One of the sharpest specimens of the variety we have seen, the misaligned clashmarks of the denticles clearly visible behind George's eye and mouth, and the intricate lines clearly delineated in the frame behind which seated Britannia rests. Lightly worn surfaces are olive-brown in tone and exhibit an eroded look to the fields as imparted by the badly worn dies. Some minor detritus clings to the fields below TRIUMPHO, as well as the edges of select letters on both sides. Here is a sumptuous example of this type that is common in low grade, decidedly scarce at this appealing high grade.

From the White Oak Collection.

- 7497 **1783 Washington and Independence. UNITY STATES cent. Baker-1, Breen-1188. EF-40.** Deep golden brown with some olive highlights. Usual planchet striations present on the obverse, though not as pronounced as often found. Surfaces devoid of contact marks of consequence; some detritus clings near the devices but the overall appeal is strong.



- 7498 **1783 Washington and Independence. Breen-1193, Baker 3. Draped Bust, No Button. Restrike. Proof-64 BN. 145.1 gns.** Copper, bronzed. A sharply struck proof boasting deep and watery fields that complete this mahogany brown specimen. Devices show the die rust and pimpling that are common to these post-1848 strike, close double striking is noted on some letters.

- 7499 **1791 Washington Large Eagle cent. Breen-1206, Baker-15. VF-20.** and offering a smooth, balanced overall appearance. 185.9 gns. Lovely chestnut patina lessens the noticeability of a subtle flaw at Washington's cheekbone. A trivial obverse rim bruise is also visible at 2:00.



- 7500 **1791 Washington Small Eagle cent. Breen-1217, Baker 16. AU-58. 189.3 gns.** Lightly reflective and glossy, coffee bean brown surfaces exhibit abundant golden brown hues where the original mint color was last to fade. Tiny marks in the fields recall casual handling. Usual die state with die crack below WAS, usual UNITED STATES OF AMERICA edge recalls the purpose of this coinage; John Gregory Hancock's pitch for a contract to produce coins for the nascent USA in a time before the authorization of the United States Mint.

From the White Oak Collection.

- 7501 **1791 Washington, Small Eagle cent. Breen 1217, Baker 16. VF-30** from the standpoint of circulation. 189.7 gns. There are a few light rim marks on the obverse, none of which are overly detrimental. Signs of gentle cleaning are evident beneath a pleasant blush of balanced chestnut-brown toning. Here is an evenly struck specimen that enjoys smooth, harmonious wear throughout all of the interior surfaces.

- 7502 **1793 Washington Ship halfpenny. Breen-1225, Baker 18. Anglesey edge. EF-45 (PCGS).** Dark brown with golden highlights, the obverse fields exhibit some light unevenness.

Mint State 1795 Liberty and Security Penny



- 7503 **(1795) Washington, Liberty and Security penny. Breen-1254, Baker-30. MS-60 BN. 302.1 gns.** There is a rather substantial flaw that is confined to the reverse rim at 6:30, otherwise we would not hesitate to assign a higher numerical grade level to this specimen. Satin-like underlying lustre augments a lovely blush of pale to medium brown patina. The strike likewise, is more than satisfactory for the issue.

- 7504 **1795 Washington, Liberty and Security halfpenny. Breen-1260, Baker-31. London edge. EF-40. 118.0 gns.** Very faint scratches are evident beneath medium brown obverse patina (the two most noticeable of which are situated on Washington's cheek). As is the norm, the face and bust of Washington are softly struck, as are the eagle's breast and central shield definition on the reverse. There is also a single small spot in the right obverse field. Although it is necessary to mention each of these detractors, it should also be said that the overall arm's length appeal of this example is not at all unattractive.

- 7505 1796 Washington Repub. Ameri. medal or "penny". Breen-1275, Baker-68. Bronze, plain edge. MS-60 BN (NGC). Iridescent blues and golds ring the design motifs on this sharply impressed, deeply bronzed specimen. A well-made commemorative medal or "penny" sized token engraved by Thomas Wyon and produced at Thomas Kempson's minting facility in Birmingham. The obverse features a pleasing if austere portrait of Washington, the reverse outlines the vital events of his life from the Revolutionary period to his stepping down as president.

Very Rare Washington North Wales Halfpenny
Two Stars on Each Side of Harp - Baker 35



2x photo

- 7506 Undated (ca. 1795) Washington North Wales halfpenny. Breen 1298, Baker 35. Rarity-7-. Two stars on each side of harp. Fine-15 (PCGS). 112.8 gns. A classic in the series of Washington tokens struck in the waning years of the 18th century and a Baker number that has held its high rarity despite the emergence of a few new specimens in recent years. In fact, the greater collectability of the variety has resulted in escalating prices, with specimens selling easily above \$10,000, with ANR's Old Colony specimen breaking the \$20,000 mark a few years ago. There is no such thing as a good-looking North Wales halfpenny, as they were struck to look worn from the outset—the British evasion series, with which this Washington piece is tied (see the lots to follow), were shallowly struck from shallowly cut dies and then often darkened before entering circulation so that they would not stand out in the crowd of dark, worn and counterfeit coppers circulating in the late 18th century. The rare die combination of the GEORGEIVS WASHINGTON obverse with the four stars reverse is the last to utilize this obverse, and by this die pairing it is badly broken, worn and failing, causing

the coins struck from this die to look even more worn. The quality of the fields points to VF quality, while the devices, especially the lower bust and reverse crown area, area very weakly defined as a result of poor strike. Medium brown with some lighter highlights, the surfaces display many fine marks including a few fresher areas of copper, indicating that this coin was most probably recently rescued from loose storage with other coins. Hodder in Ford had traced six specimens, Breen estimated seven or eight known, while Fuld estimated six known specimens. Combining these sources as well as some coins that have recently come to market, we come up with 11 known specimens: Roper:398; Steinberg:208; Stack's 12/93:898; Rosa Americana 13:453; Stack's Norweb:2044; Ford 2:48; ANR's Old Colony: 114; Stack's 6/07:104; Heritage 7/08:1489; a specimen in a private Connecticut collection; this specimen. There are many collectors of 18th century Washingtoniana, but only a few can ever hope to own one of these rarities—make it yours with a strong bid.



- 7507 Undated (ca. 1795) Thomas Seymour/North Wales Evasion halfpenny. Two stars on each side of harp. Same reverse as Washington North Wales halfpenny (Breen-1298 and Baker-35). Atkins-443. Cobwright T.0030/N.0240. VF-20. 101.3 gns. Here is a wonderful "go-with" item for a collection of 18th century Washingtoniana—the reverse of this coin is the very same die that was also paired with the GEORGEIVS WASHINGTON obverse in the very rare and coveted Breen-1298 pairing featuring a total of four stars on the reverse (see previous Lot). The surfaces are a light coffee brown with splashes of lighter brown around the devices, and there are some of the minor marks expected from circulation. This Thomas Seymour/North Wales Evasion halfpenny is a wonderful tie to the Washington series and is every bit as collectible as the various

mulings of the 1795 Washington Liberty and Security reverse and those in the Talbot, Allum & Lee cents series. Clearly unknown to Breen and Baker and probably by most numismatists even today, its inclusion here will hopefully bring this worthwhile variety into the cannon of 18th-century Washingtonian-related numismatica.

Ringo had indicated "Same Reverse as B-1299!" on his envelope. Breen-1299 is his "third evasion" with a right-facing bust of Washington, described by Snowden in 1861. Perhaps Snowden was working from a very well worn or damaged Thomas Seymour piece with right-facing bust, conflating it with a Washington piece due to its North Wales reverse? These evasion halfpence were produced by William Lutwyche, a famed maker of not only 18th century British tokens but also many evasions and counterfeit halfpence. Also sharing this four star reverse is a variety with IOHNSON PUGALIST on the obverse (see Lot to follow).

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

7508 **Undated (ca. 1795) Johnson Pugalist/North Wales Evasion halfpenny. Two stars on each side of harp. Same reverse as Washington North Wales halfpenny (Breen-1298 and Baker-35). Atkins-404. Cobwright I.0040/N.0240. VF-20.** A companion Lot to the Thomas Seymour / North Wales evasion halfpenny in the preceding Lot, which also shares the same reverse as the four stars variety of the GEORGEIVS WASHINGTON / NORTH WALES halfpenny token. As we noted in the description of that Lot, these mules that share a reverse with the GEORGEIVS WASHINGTON obverse are just as worthy of collecting and inclusion in the Colonial cannon as are the various mules of Washington Liberty and Security halfpence and Talbot, Allum & Lee cents. Medium brown, softly struck at lower obverse and upper reverse, with a couple edge bruises noted.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.



Ford's Skull and Crossbones Medal in White Metal



2x photo

7509 1799 (i.e. 1800) Washington Skull and Crossbones Funeral medal. Baker-165C. Fuld Dies 1-A.1. White metal. Rarity-7. AU-55. 128.6 gns. Plain edge, holed at 12:00 as issued. Here is the first of Ford's two examples he owned of this extremely rare die variety—one was pierced, the other was not. The fields are silvery, lustrous and every so subtly reflective, while the high points of the devices and legends have turned a duller silver-gray from wear. A glass reveals some stray marks on both sides, many of these undoubtedly from contact with the wearer's coat buttons; these were made by Newburyport silversmith Jacob Perkins for Washington's funeral ceremonies, specifically the Masonic procession held on February 11, 1800 in Boston. The white metal Skull and Crossbones funeral medals are actually rarer than silver ones. Fuld estimates two to four known, while Rulau's estimate is a trifle higher at four to six. However few survive today, this will always be a major rarity whose designs are beautiful, whose story is well documented in both contemporary sources and modern numismatic texts, and that will make a welcome addition to even the most advanced Washington cabinets.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part II, May 2004, Lot 166.

Washington Funeral Urn Medal in Silver



7510 1799 (i.e. 1800) Washington Funeral urn medal. Baker-166A. Fuld Dies 1-B. Silver. EF-45 (NGC). 149.8 gns. Holed at 12:00, as issued. Golden-gray and still retaining some surface life despite light wear on both sides. Clearly worn as intended, with the resultant casual marks noted on both sides of this lovely silver medal. Rulau estimates a population in the 25 to 40 range. Clearly a rarity and a popularly collected type known to have been struck by a specific person for a specific event—Jacob Perkins for the civic procession in Boston February 22, 1800 mourning the recent death of Washington.

High Quality White Metal Washington Funeral Urn Medal



- 7511 1799 (i.e. 1800) Washington Funeral Urn medal. Baker-166C. Fuld Dies 1-B. White metal. AU-55. 118.4 gns. Holed at 12:00, as issued. Reflective light silver in the fields, which show some friction, while the devices and lettering are a combination of dark and light silver. The detail is excellent, with the fancy incuse GW on the urn bold and clear. Far nicer than most white metal survivors, their soft metal susceptible to advanced wear, damage, or mutilation. The present piece exhibits nothing but light use and probably dangled from the neck of some participant in the Masonic procession for which these Funeral Urn medals were made by Jacob Perkins.

Historic and Fascinating George Washington Gold Oval Funeral Medal

From the Stickney, Raymond, and LaRiviere Collections



2x photo

- 7512 (1799) George Washington Funeral medal. Baker-169. Gold. Oval, uniface. AU-50. 30.3 gns. 24.8 mm x 29.2 mm, holed for suspension. A magnificent property from the turn of the 19th century, first offered in January 1800 to commemorate George Washington's death. Lightly circulated to a pale yellow gold, the originally frosted devices still retaining a contrasting appearance against the brighter, prooflike fields. Fully struck overall, with Washington's left-facing bust clear and well-defined; the legends flanking the lower part of the oval are a trifle flat, with adjustment marks noted around that position when viewed with magnification. The square hole below the E of THE near 12:00 indicates past use as a pendant or other piece of jewelry, for which these were originally intended. In spite of this hole, this is one of the heaviest specimens of the handful of survivors recorded. Going back to Henry Chapman's description of the piece in the Stickney Collection, the graffiti that flanks Washington portrait has been rendered as Samuel March, who was "reportedly an officer in Washington's army." We are having trouble extracting the name Samuel from these scratches, and luckily the name is repeated in similar positions on the embossed, matte reverse of the medal. Here it is easier to read the name as Sarah March, or perhaps even some other first name. A Sarah would be a more likely owner of the medal, which as we will see from the below excerpt, was intended "for the ladies."

On January 13, 1800, goldsmith and jeweler Eben Moulton of Cornhill Street in Boston listed the following classified advertisement in the *Columbian Centinel* and *Massachusetts Federalist*: "FOR THE LADIES. Washington Medals, designed to put up in Lockets &c. executed by Mr. Perkins, for sale at No. 11 Cornhill by Eben Moulton." This "ladies medal," of more delicate size and distinctive production, was the type seen here. Of the specimens that

survive—which perhaps number a dozen or so, many of which are in institutional collections—several are contained in fancy jewelry of the period, including the specimen offered in our May 1993 sale with a multi-pearled bezel and the specimen that descended in the family of John Marshall, now in the collection of the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation. It appears that this one-sided medal was sold on its own, such that the purchaser could have a custom piece of jewelry produced to house it, though undoubtedly Moulton could have made any sort of housing to order. There also exist at least a couple displayed in a grand Masonic housing (see *The Numismatist*, February 1954), while this specimen, also plated, was simply holed for suspension.

This type is offered only when world-class offerings of Washingtoniana are sold. The Ford specimen, one of the finest and earlier from the Zabriskie and Boyd Collections, brought \$21,850 back in May 2004, while the superb piece in our May 2007 Henry Leon sale brought nearly \$35,000. The only other specimen we have offered in the last decade was the Norweb example, sold as part of our Western Reserve Historical Society offering in January 2003. The number in private hands could be as small as a half dozen.

More elusive than the gold Washington Funeral Urn medals, this type is still lacking from many major cabinets. The addition of one to even an advanced collection would be a major event, given the history, beauty, and extreme rarity of specimens in private hands.

From the Matthew Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, June 1907, Lot 425); Wayte Raymond's personal collection; The Scott Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, June 1975, Lot 493); The Lucien LaRiviere Collection (Bowers & Merena, November 1999, Lot 3108).

WASHINGTON INAUGURAL BUTTONS

Extraordinary George III Celebratory Button



- 7513 (1789) Long Live the King Button. About Uncirculated/Extremely Fine. Brass tinned or silvered, 36mm. Cobb-unlisted, described in *Washington Historical Buttons*, p. 12; *Records of American Uniform and Historical Buttons*-EG with line drawing; DeWitt and Rulau-Fuld unlisted. Incuse St. Edward's crown over ornate feather-ended scroll inscribed *LONG LIVE THE KING*, incuse thistle-rose below. The diameter suggests that this was either a patriotic button celebrating the recovery of King George III from porphyria in 1789, or that it may have been a Fusilier's Cuff Button. Its importance to American collectors is its status as a precursor of the Washington Inaugural Buttons so widely sought today. The obverse is startlingly lustrous and richly detailed, the back is without shank and is coated with green and red encrustation. Found in a ploughed field at Colerne, Wiltshire, UK in 1978.

Iconic Eagle and Sun Washington Inaugural Button



- 7514 1789 George Washington Inaugural Button. Eagle and Sun type. Albert WI-1A. About Extremely Fine. Brass, 33.9 mm. No shank. An iconic button, dated *MARCH THE FOURTH 1789* of the *MEMORABLE ERA*. The pointed tail 9 variety, in very nice condition. A similar brass example of this button in choice condition sold in our sale of the Cobb Collection in January 2003 for \$10,925. A rare button that is always eagerly sought when it comes to market.

LONG LIVE THE PRESIDENT
With GW In Block Letters

- 7515 (1789) George Washington Inaugural Button. GW-LONG LIVE THE PRESIDENT type. GW in Block Letters. Albert WI-11A. Very Fine. Copper, 33.8 mm. With shank. This major type of Washington Inaugural Button has both inscriptions in raised letters within a recess. The block letter GW initials are close together, compared to 11B and 11C. This button has a porous brown surface with some darkening of the background in the top recessed inscription panel. An example of this button, in finer condition, sold in our January 2003 sale of the Cobb Collection for over \$8,000.

Scarce Long Live the President Variant



- 7516 (1789) George Washington Inaugural Button. GW-LONG LIVE THE PRESIDENT type. GW in Block Letters. Albert WI-11C. Extremely Fine. Copper, 33.8 mm. With shank. The lettering is in raised letters within stippled field recesses. The block, with serif GW initials are farther apart, compared to 11A and 11B. This variety, with widely spaced GW is considerably rarer than the regular, narrow spaced variety (11A). This lovely chocolate brown copper button exhibits some light porosity and verdigris that is minor in nature. A brass version of this button sold in our January sale of the Cobb Collection for \$3,450.

From our sale of the Herbert M. Oechsner Collection, September 8, 1988, Lot 1488.

Scarce Type of Eagle and Star Washington Inaugural Button



- 7517 (1789) George Washington Inaugural Button, Eagle and Star Type. Albert WI-12B. About Extremely Fine. Brass, 34.0 mm. No shank. This variety has 54 incuse dots or indentations forming the outer border. Within this is another border of extremely fine denticles (incuse lines). Though not mentioned by Albert, this inner border is known with large, medium or small denticles, and the present specimen exhibits medium denticles variety. This button is in excellent condition with yellow brass color and no shank, with some porosity in the fields. The 2005 revised edition of Cobb's catalog of Washington inaugural buttons cites only eight examples of this variety are known. An example of this button in choice condition sold in our January 2003 sale of the Cobb Collection for nearly \$4900.

From PCAC's auction of June 29, 1991, Lot 235.

High Quality Eagle & Star Type Washington Inaugural



- 7518 (1789) George Washington Inaugural Button. Eagle and Star type. Albert WI-12C. Choice Extremely Fine. Brass, 34.1 mm. With shank. This variety has 63 incuse dots or indentations forming the outer border. Within is another border of extremely fine denticles. This plain reverse button does show some clear transfer to the back from the obverse's incuse dots about the peripheries. It has excellent overall detail, with full golden-brass coloration, having only scant light wear showing a few obverse hairlines and some pin scratches within the lower left reverse field. This button has a wonderful, natural looking subdued brilliance. A very fine survivor of this well known and beautiful George Washington Inaugural.

Very Rare Long Live the President-15 Stars Washington Inaugural Button



2x photo

- 7520 (1789) George Washington Inaugural Button. LONG LIVE THE PRESIDENT-15 Stars. Albert WI-18A. Fine. Copper, 19.5 mm. With shank. A ring of 15 stars at the center, LONG LIVE THE PRESIDENT at the periphery. This button is smaller than most Washington Inaugural buttons, but there is a still smaller, 15 mm version of this button type (Albert WI-18B). The stars are weak due to darkly patinated and porous surfaces, evidently a ground find of some importance, given that Albert had given this a lofty Rarity-7 rating. The J. Harold Cobb Collection of Washington Inaugural buttons, perhaps the best ever assembled and sold by us in January 2003, was lacking an example of this rarity.

The 15 stars are perhaps symbolic of the number of states in the Union at the time, as found on some early Federal coinage. Kentucky was the 15th state, added to the Union in 1792, with the 16th, Tennessee, coming in 1796. Given the potential 1792-1796 date range on this piece, the button could be a product of Washington's second inauguration in 1793.

Superb Small Size Long Live the President with Wreath Type



2x photo

- 7519 (1789) George Washington Inaugural Button. LONG LIVE THE PRESIDENT with Wreath type. Albert WI-17B. Choice AU. Brass, 14.7 mm. In this type of Washington Inaugural Button, the inscription LONG LIVE THE PRESIDENT surrounds a simple laurel wreath. This type comes in two sizes, the button offered here being the smaller of the two. The present specimen is in excellent condition and does not appear to have ever been buried, unlike so many of these buttons that were worn and lost to the ground. Shank is present on the back, bent slightly to one side. A wonderful example of an early button made to celebrate George Washington's first inauguration. An example of this variety, in choice condition, sold in our January 2003 sale of the Cobb Collection for over \$6000.

FUGIO COPPERS

Scarce 1787 Fugio Copper Variety Newman 1-L, Cross After Date



- 7521 1787 Fugio copper. Newman 1-L. Rarity-5. Cross after date, UNITED STATES. EF-40. Deep golden tan surfaces with good gloss and no problems gathered during its life in circulation. We do note some natural planchet flaws including a thin vertical fissure just left of the sun on the obverse and a natural void in the planchet at 10:00 on the reverse. Overall sharpness easily congruent with the grade, perhaps even finer than our somewhat conservative call. Struck from the clashed state of the obverse, no clash marks on the reverse. A touch of weakness can be seen on the obverse rim at 6:00 and at UG in FUGIO. Choice for the grade, aesthetically pleasing, and physically sound.



- 7522 1787 Fugio copper. Newman 3-D. Rarity-3. Club Rays, Rounded Ends. UNITED STATES. Fine-15. 170.0 gns. Dark brown with lighter high points, the peripheral legends and devices are very strong on the obverse, details in sundial are inexplicably soft and weakly defined. Similarly, WE ARE ONE is bold on the reverse but UNITED STATES is very softly defined. A very "chunky" Fugio struck on a heavy flan that has a nice feel in the hand.

Desirable 1787 Fugio Copper



- 7523 1787 Fugio copper. Newman 8-B. Rarity-3. Pointed Rays, UNITED STATES. AU-58. Sharply struck on a planchet of excellent quality. The surfaces are pleasing with even brown toning on both the obverse and reverse. One of the more common die pairings; this one is die state A with minor reverse clashing.
- 7524 1787 Fugio copper. Newman 12-M. Rarity-3. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. Fine-12. 145.3 gns. Here is a handsome, evenly worn example that certainly offers a pleasing presentation in light of its numerical grade. Medium brown patina is entirely wholesome. The surfaces, likewise, are free of any imperfections that warrant even the slightest mention.



- 7525 1787 Fugio copper. N.12-X. Rarity-3. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. MS-63 RB. 157.6 gns. Abundant, glowing original mint red color is joined by iridescent blue and gold around the peripheries of this high quality coin, undoubtedly from the Bank of New York hoard. Struck a trifle off-center toward 11:00 on the obverse and toward 7:00 on the reverse, this sharply struck specimen of this "Ben Franklin cent" exhibits some of the usually seen, inherent planchet roughness at the peripheries of both sides. Such iridescent coloration is rarely seen on Fugio cents and is quite beautiful as seen here.



- 7526 1787 Fugio copper. Newman 12-X. Rarity-3. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. AU-55 or thereabouts with glossy brown surfaces and a decent strike. One small patch of roughness on the left side of the chain but the thin die cracks are clear that run vertically up the center of that side.



- 7527 1787 Fugio copper. Newman 13-X. Rarity-2. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. MS-62 BN (NGC). Glossy, mahogany brown surfaces are quite pleasing and trouble-free, with only some of minor planchet striae coming into view under close magnification, a condition to be expected of even high grade Fugio cents. A more evenly patinated, attractive specimen at this grade level would take some searching.
#000883

- 7528 1787 Fugio copper. N.15-Y. Rarity-2. Star on Label, Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. Fine-15. 165.3 gns. Light to medium olive-brown patina bathes the high points and open areas of the fields. Deeper brown resides in the more protected portions of the devices. The overall obverse strike is a bit sharper than that of the reverse, and some light surface deposits are most prevalent at areas of the reverse periphery.
- 7529 1787 Fugio copper. N-18-H. Rarity-5. Pointed Rays, UNITED STATES. EF-40 details (ANACS), "damaged." Very light golden brown surfaces exhibit sharply devices everywhere but at radiant sun. An old cut on obverse and some shallower reverse scrapes are the damage noted on the ANACS encapsulation.

NORTH WEST CO. TOKENS



- 7530 1820 North West Company Token. Breen-1083. VF-20. Brass, 28.9mm, 9.14 grams, holed as issued. Breton 925. George III draped bust r. Rev. Beaver on dam, NORTH WEST COMPANY. Struck in England by John Walker & Co. for this major competitor of the Hudson's Bay Company. Worth a prepared beaver skin, most surviving tokens have been found in the lower Columbia River valley. The North West Company was ultimately defeated in its rivalry and sold out to the Hudson's Bay Company that is still active in Canada today. This token is listed on page 74 of the *Guide Book of United States Coins*, the "Red Book." Surfaces show corrosion from earth burial.

- 7531 No Lot.

U.S. PAPER MONEY

CONTINENTAL AND COLONIAL CURRENCY

7532 Continental Currency. Selection of earlier Resolution type totes: ☆ May 10, 1775. \$1. These are scarce in higher grades. Very clean from the face with sparkling mica. Paper strips on the side back edges, otherwise Choice Very Fine ☆ November 29, 1775. \$2. Fine, some mount removal bald spots on the back ☆ February 17, 1776. \$1/6. "Fugio" style. Right edge tear, otherwise Very Good to Fine ☆ Same series. \$2/3. Crisp Very Fine, but two back edges with mounting strips ☆ May 9, 1776. \$3. Fine to Very Fine, back corner bald spot ☆ July 22, 1776. \$30. Very Fine, back corner mount trace ☆ November 2, 1776. \$4. About Very Fine. Thin mounting strip on one back edge ☆ February 26, 1777 at Baltimore. \$5. Fine to Very Fine. Top back edge mounting strip. From the face, attractive notes. An excellent starter collection. (Total: 8 pieces)

From our sale of the Estate of H. Phillip Speir, March 8-9, 1974, part of Lot 655.

7533 Continental Currency. Pair of PMG graded Continental Currency notes: ☆ May 10, 1775 Session. Thirty Dollars. No.27769. A bit soiled for the assigned grade. About Uncirculated-50 (PMG) ☆ May 9, 1776 Resolution. Four Dollars. No.2097. Red Ben Jacobs signature. Scarce. Light, mottled face toning. Assigned About Uncirculated-50 (PMG). (Total: 2 pieces)

7534 Continental Currency. Trio of Continental Currency notes graded by PMG including a blue detector: ☆ November 29, 1775 Resolution. Six Dollars. No.78825. Soiling and a rounded upper right corner. Assigned Choice Extremely Fine-45 (PMG) ☆ February 17, 1776 Resolution. One Third of a Dollar. No.364863. A. Noted on the back of encapsulation as "Discoloration" which is rather heavy. Assigned Very Fine-30 (PMG) ☆ July 22, 1776 Resolution. Seven Dollars. Counterfeit Detector Note. The bottom corners are rounded with splits. About Uncirculated-53 (PMG). (Total: 3 pieces)

7535 Continental Currency. Attractive pair of February 17, 1776 Resolution "Fugio" change notes: ☆ One Third of a Dollar. No.326267. Plate A. Signed by R. Johnson. Bold and well embossed on both sides. The lower right corner is thin as from a removed mount and shows a bald spot. Right back edge mounting strip. Overall, Extremely Fine ☆ Half a Dollar. No.552629. B. Signed by Ben Jacobs. An excellent, natural paper example with clear signature neatly accomplished in red pen. Very Fine to Extremely. An excellent pairing with great face appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)

From our sale of the Estate of H. Phillip Speir, March 8-9, 1974, part of Lot 655.

7536 Continental Currency. Trio of Continental Currency notes graded by PMG: ☆ February 17, 1776 Resolution. One Third of a Dollar. No.479098. C. Faded signature. Old penciled code verso. Very Fine-25 (PMG) ☆ September 26, 1778 Resolution. No.137002. Ink blot at the right face. The back rather soiled for the assigned About Uncirculated-50 EPQ (PMG) ☆ January 14, 1779 Resolution. Forty Dollars. No.134793. Trimmed in at the lower left. Assigned Extremely Fine-40 (PMG). (Total: 3 pieces)

7537 Continental Currency. Higher grade type note pairing: ☆ May 9, 1776 Resolution. Six Dollars. *Beaver*. Bright, crisp and vivid. Some heavier handling around the perimeter and on the corner. Boldly embossed. Choice About Uncirculated ☆ September 26, 1778. Forty Dollars. *CONFEDERATION*. Trimmed rather tight and sometimes inward. However, very crisp and vivid. About Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces)

From our sale of the Estate of H. Phillip Speir, March 8-9, 1974, part of Lot 655.

7538 Continental Currency. May 20, 1777 Resolution. "First United States Issue". Eight Dollars. Very Fine. No. ? [faint]. Signed by ? [faint] and G. Welch. A trifle dull as often seen on this issue. Clean and problem-free with a few light folds. Well margined.

From our sale of the Estate of H. Phillip Speir, March 8-9, 1974, part of Lot 655.

Attractive April 11, 1778 \$20 "Yorktown"



7539 Continental Currency. April 11, 1778 Resolution at Yorktown. Twenty Dollars. About Extremely Fine. No.1898? [partly illegible]. Signed by J.[oseph] Wilson and J. Walters. "Yorktown" notes are tough to find in pleasing condition and the \$20 can be quite hard to find. Crisp and natural with vertical fold and handling. The emblem nicely embossed.

From our sale of the Estate of H. Phillip Speir, March 8-9, 1974, part of Lot 655.

7540 Continental Currency. Later Resolution Continental notes, all with back edge paper strip mounts. September 26, 1778: ☆ \$7 ☆ \$50 ☆ \$60. All Extremely Fine, but most of the edges with mounts. January 14, 1779: ☆ \$35 ☆ \$45 ☆ \$55 ☆ \$65 ☆ \$70 ☆ \$80. Most are Extremely Fine, but with paper strips on the majority of the back edges. The \$55 is quite crisp and Choice About Uncirculated with the back rim mounting. Should be examined closely. Excellent appearance from the face, despite the old antique mountings. (Total: 9 pieces)

From our sale of the Estate of H. Phillip Speir, March 8-9, 1974, part of Lot 655.

7541 Delaware. January 1, 1776. Five Shillings. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG). No.67321. Signed by McKinly, Collins, and Boaz Manlove. A true gem note with exceptional paper surface and very broad margins. We have seen inferior notes assigned higher designations. Certainly worth a premium as a type note.



- 7542 Delaware. January 1, 1776. Six Shillings. Gem Uncirculated-66 EPQ (PMG). No.67415. Signed by McKinly, Collins, and Boaz Manlove. A bold gem with broad margins. A superb note.



- 7543 Delaware. May 1, 1777. Six Pence. Gem Uncirculated-66 EPQ (PMG). No.50997. Signed by Lockwood. A scarcer series and an immaculate gem note. The full right and bottom sheet edges are maintained. Fabulous deep embossing lines and impeccable face to back registration.

Rare "Native American" 1762 Georgia Note

7544

Province of Georgia. 1762. Five Shillings. "Native American" Vignette. Good-4 Net (PMG). No. 4424. Signed by James E. Powell, Clement Martin, Alex. Wyllie, James Read, and



Uniface. Printed on laid paper. Texts within ornate scroll borders. Lower right vignette of a "Native American" as defined in the 5th edition of Newman's opus. Over the decades this vignette has been referred to as "The African" as well. This is a **rare type** that is un-priced in Newman's recently published edition featuring exhaustive price research. We have handled very few here at Stack's with the Ford III: Lot 757 being a superior note. There will likely always be controversy over the title of this vignette as noted in the Ford III catalogue. There is evidence that this particular vignette cut was used for an ad for runaway slaves. No matter what the vignette status, this is a tough note from a very scarce series. The majority are low grade. This example faces up nicely, but is quarter split and backed upon thicker paper. There is a partial card stock collector mount still attached.

Rare 1773 Georgia 20 Shillings

Serial No.1 Certificate from the Ford-Boyd Collection

7545

Province of Georgia. 1773. Act. Twenty Shillings. Remainder. About Uncirculated-50 (PMG). No.1, penned into the left stub. Signed by Powell, Young, Noble Jones, Joseph



Clay, and Sam Farley. Uniface. Printed on laid paper. Typeset, printed in both red and black in a larger size format. Ornate indent at the left. Stub selvedge at left end intact. According to Newman, these certificates were used to redeem prior tax issues, with £520 authorized to be issued as replacements for previously issued "decayed" notes and to make up for £73 in bills that were destroyed in a fire. This is noted in the obligation in the final line of boldly printed red text that reads, "UNTIL THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy Six, AND NO LONGER," therefore all notes of this issue were to be turned in to the treasurer, or become worthless, and then be destroyed. This is a very short issue indeed. Rare issued and as a partially accomplished example. This is missing one signature, that of Noble Wimberly Jones. The left end penned designation certainly looks contemporary and when we catalogued this for Ford III we stated as much. Bold and bright. There is some paper loss at the upper right, but not into the border ornaments. There is a very short lower right edge split that is virtually invisible. A wonderful pedigree and tough note.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 11-12, 2004, Lot 769; Likely F.C.C. Boyd Collection.

- 7546 **Georgia. 1776 Sterling Denominations. One Pound. Very Good-10 Net (PMG).** No.2473. Border variety (u). Signed by Houstoun, Richard Wylly, Habersham, O'Bryen, and Wade. Black and red texts. Noted on the holder as "Restoration: Top Margin Restoration." The work is substantial, but the look from the face is still attractive for the numerical designation.

Choice Light Blue Seal Ten Dollars Note



- 7547 **Georgia. 1776 Light Blue Seal. Ten Spanish Milled Dollars. Extremely Fine-40 (PMG).** No.1893. Millstone on Palm Tree. Border variety (a). Signed by Telfair, Bard, McGillvray, O'Bryen, and Ewen. Printed on laid paper. A well pedigreed note from the Boyd core collection. His penciled code "ayx" on the verso. There is some lower left corner paper tone. The seal is bright blue and nicely embossed. The pedigree is noted on the encapsulation.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part X, May 26, 2005, Lot 4510.

- 7548 **Pair of New York Colonial Currency notes: ☆ Colony of New York. April 2, 1759. 10 Pounds. No.3700. New York Arms right. Very Good-8 Net (PMG).** Noted on holder's verso, "Paper Damage, Splits". For the net grade, wholesome ☆ New York Water Works. January 6, 1776. 4 Shillings. No.958. Choice About Uncirculated-58 EPQ (PMG). Well margined. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 7549 **North Carolina. Pair of currency notes from different acts: ☆ Proclamation Money. March 9, 1754. Twenty Shillings & Six Pence. Faded number. *The Holy Bible*. Typical, tears with crude repairs on the verso. Fairly whole from the face. Net Good to Very Good ☆ North Carolina Currency. April 2, 1776 at Halifax. Two Dollars. Deer. No.7707. Hinge repairs on the verso for several splits. Net Very Good. (Total: 2 pieces)**

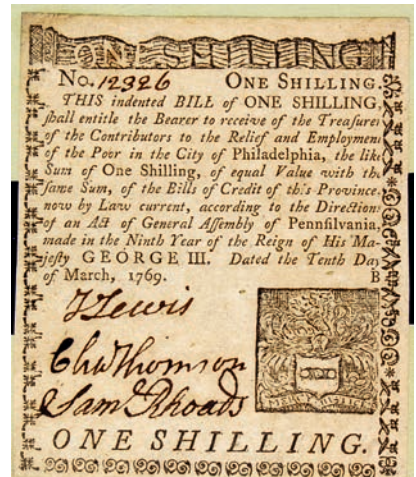
- 7550 **Province of North Carolina. December 1771. Pair of denominations graded by PMG: ☆ Ten Shillings. Ship. No.7474. Crisp and well margined. Choice Uncirculated-64 EPQ (PMG) ☆ One Pound. Bear. No.8298. A bright gem. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG). (Total: 2 pieces)**

Choice 1769 "Bettering House" Shilling Note

Likely a Census Condition Note

From the Ford Collection

- 7551 **Province of Pennsylvania. March 10, 1769. One Shilling. "Bettering House Money." Choice Uncirculated-63 Net (PMG).** No.12326. Plate B. Signed by Jacob Lewis, Charles Thomson, and Sam Rhoads, Jr. Uniface. Typeset note within ornate borders. Penn Family Arms lower right. Two pieces of card stock are attached to the back of the note, and so noted on the back of

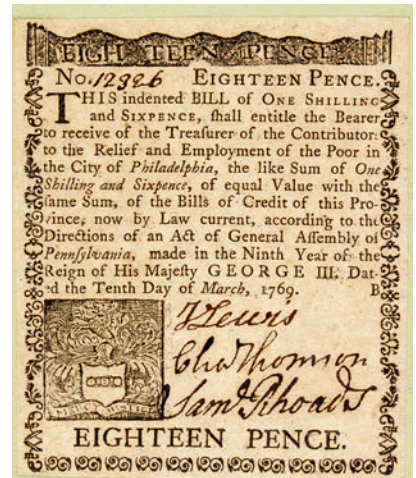


encapsulation "Attached to Card Stock." The back center is open and visible to the eye. In our opinion, this note hailing from our Ford XV Sale is a **condition census candidate**. There were 30,000 notes authorized, but the vast majority known today are less than Very Good. Those are scarce as well. This is one of four superb notes sold by us in October 2006 at the Ford XV Sale, which truly are a miracle of survival. There are two pinholes. The paper is deeply embossed. This beauty saw spirited bidding to \$3,450 at the Ford XV Sale. Here is another chance at a superb Pennsylvania colonial note.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XV, October 4, 2006, Lot 8544; F.C.C. Boyd Collection.

Superb "Bettering House" Eighteen Pence from the Ford-Boyd Collection

- 7552 **Province of Pennsylvania. March 10, 1769. Eighteen Pence. "Bettering House Money". Choice Uncirculated-64 Net (PMG).** No.12326. Plate B. Signed by Lewis, Charles Thomson, and Sam Rhoads. Uniface. Typeset note within ornate borders. Penn Family Arms lower left. Adhered to a single piece of card-stock, and so noted on the encapsulation as "Attached to Card



Stock." A sheet mate to the last note and in our opinion, this note hailing from our Ford XV Sale is another **condition census candidate**. Another stunning from the face boasting bright, vibrant paper quality and excellent margins. A museum caliber note that also fetched \$3,450 back at Ford XV. Price is meaningless for the end user. This is decidedly undervalued compared with such Pennsylvania colonial notes as 1764 Franklin & Hall change bills which routinely trade hands these days at \$3,000 and up in this level of condition. A great opportunity for the sophisticated collector of Colonial Currency or Americana.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part XV, October 4, 2006, Lot 8547; F.C.C. Boyd Collection.

- 7553 **Quartet of Pennsylvania Colonial Currency notes:** ☆ March 20, 1771. Ten Shillings. No.2059. Plate A. Red highlights on the face. A series that is getting scarce. There are "Split Repairs" noted on the back of the holder. Choice Extremely Fine-45 Net (PMG) ☆ Same Series. Fifteen Shillings. No.4190. Plate B. Slightly subdued color and a pinhole. Very Fine0-30 (PMG) ☆ April 3, 1772. Two Shillings. No.27118. Plate B. Mottled toning, more pronounced on the back. Assigned About Uncirculated-50 (PMG) ☆ March 25, 1775. Four Shillings. No.631. Lighthouse issue. Soiled on the face fold. Assigned Extremely Fine-40 (PMG). (Total: 4 pieces)
- 7554 **Pennsylvania. April 10, 1777. Uncut Pane of Twelve Notes. Three Pence (3)-Four Pence (3)-Six Pence (3)-Nine Pence (3). Very Fine, impairments.** No.17380, 17381, 17382 (4 notes each). All signed by Young, Jr. Half a full double sheet. This is the right side pane and features full plate letter sets. Attractive from the face, and suitable for framing as such. However, there are diagonal folds with splitting through notes. One fold has some heavier back repairs. Should be seen. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.**
- 7555 **South Carolina. 1777 (December 23, 1776 Act). Uncut Vertical Strip of Three. Two Dollars-Three Dollars-Four Dollars. Uncirculated.** Unnumbered. Two signature remainders. Signed by Wakefield and Dart. Very light split in the wide right margin. Ever so slightly dull with perhaps a very light wet pressing done long ago. Not an easy multiple to encounter.
- 7556 **Lawful Money of South Carolina. April 10, 1778. Uncut Sheet of Four Notes. 2s6d-3s9d/5s-10s. Fine to Very Fine.** Sheet No.815. All signed by Beale and Perronneau. Printed on laid paper. Attractive types with vignettes at the lower right. Toned with a few minor splits. The upper right is trimmed in slightly. A scarce uncut item.
- 7557 **Colonial Currency. Choice pairing of Colonial Currency notes graded by third party services:** ☆ Colony of Connecticut. July 1, 1780. Two Shillings Six Pence. No.6153. Hole cancel, but a very sharp note. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG) ☆ Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. April 20, 1781. Three Pence. No.52. Plate B. A low numbered notes. Well embossed. Perhaps a tad conservatively graded. About New-50 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)
- 7558 **Colonial Currency. Starter collection Colonial Currency notes graded by PCGS:** ☆ Connecticut. October 11, 1777. Three Pence. Blue paper. No.5858. A visible pinhole. Old holder. Slit cancel. About New-53 (PCGS) ☆ Same Series and Paper. Four Pence. No. 36150. A few pinholes. Old holder. Slit canceled. About New-53 ☆ State of New Hampshire. April 29, 1780. "Guaranteed by the United States." Two Dollars. Faded number. Countersigned. Hole punch cancel. Very Fine-20 (PCGS) ☆ Pennsylvania. March 20, 1773. Six Shillings. No.4800. Plate B. Lighthouse note. Very Fine-25 PPQ (PCGS) ☆ April 10, 1777. Six Pence. No.57877. Plate A. Extremely Fine-45 (PCGS). (Total: 5 pieces)
- 7559 **Colonial Currency. Northern Colonial Currency notes graded by PMG:** ☆ Connecticut. October 11, 1777. Seven Pence. Blue paper. No.19678. Large stain across the serial number. Not canceled. About Uncirculated-55 (PMG) ☆ Maryland. April 10, 1774. Six Dollars. No.10574. Some ink spots on the back. Extremely Fine-45 (PMG) ☆ State of New Hampshire. April 29, 1780. "Guaranteed by the United States." Two Dollars. No.4185. Countersigned. Two back ink spots, but a clean and bright face. Hole punch cancel. Very Fine-25 (PMG) ☆ New Jersey. March 25, 1776. Three Shillings. No.44732. Plate A. Very Fine-30 (PMG). (Total: 4 pieces)
- 7560 **'Treasury of the United States of America.' Act of August 4, 1790. 6% Bond. June 1, 1790. Extremely Fine.** No.4296. Similar to several types as listed in Smythe/ Anderson. Issued for \$10,000 to Dutch Merchants, David Crommelin & Sons. Typeset. Secretarial signa

ture of Joseph Nourse, Jr. Engraved Clement Biddle notarization at the bottom. Embossed seal. Scarce and interesting loan form issued to Crommelin, which associated with Robert Morris and attempts to grab land around the new Washington, D.C. capital.

COLONIAL ERA FISCAL PAPER

- 7561 **Selection of Connecticut Treasury and Comptroller's Office forms, 1781-1791.** Average Very Fine, typical cancels. Useful selection of all different types as listed in Smythe/Anderson. All issued, mostly with the usual cut or hole cancels as seen on this series: ☆ CT-20. 1781. War payment ☆ CT-23. 1785. Hole cancel ☆ CT-26. Engraved 2/1/1789. Issued to William Ellery, Signed of the Declaration, but not countersigned in his hand. Cut cancel only and a nice piece ☆ CT-50. 1791 from Comptroller's Office ☆ CT-51 (2). 1790. Engraved 10 Shillings type. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 7562 **United States Loan Office Form, State of 'Connecticut.' April 11, 1793. Extremely Fine, cut cancels.** No.39. Smythe / Anderson CT-56. Bright and clean. Heraldic eagle at upper left. Signed by William Imlay and issued to John Griswald for \$16.56. Printed by Francis Bailey on fine quality hand made laid paper bearing a small portion of the "SANDY RUN" watermark.
- This certificate is related directly to the transference of the nation's capital from Philadelphia to Washington, DC under what was known as the "Assumption Act" (in order to persuade the South to assume a disproportionately larger share of the Revolutionary War debt, the government agreed to relocate the capital to a Southern State).
- 7563 **United States Loan Office Form, State of 'Connecticut.' April 12, 1793. Extremely Fine, cut cancels.** No.54. Smythe / Anderson CT-56, This is a bright, fresh, problem-free example. Signed by William Imlay and issued for \$67.23. Printed by Francis Bailey on fine quality hand made laid paper bearing portions of the "SANDY RUN" watermark. This example has a nearly invisible central cross slit-cancels and retains a large right side margin. An important piece of Connecticut and United States fiscal history.
- 7564 **State of the Massachusetts-Bay. 6% Comm'tte WAR Certificate. October 14, 1778. Choice Fine.** No.891. Smythe / Anderson MA-4. Uniface, typeset certificate on laid paper. Indent and ornate border. Embossed seal. Issued for 10 Pounds. Four signatures including Gardner (pen canceled), signer of Copper Plate notes. Well embossed and wide margined on three sides.
- 7565 **State of the Massachusetts Bay. 6% Due March 1, 1781. Very Good.** No.2745. Smythe / Anderson MA-10. Lovely seal in the upper left showing the Nathaniel Hurd rendition of Paul Revere's original Minuteman Holding his Sword and a copy of the Declaration of Independence, surrounded by a Rattlesnake. Issued on December 1, 1777 for 100 Pounds. There are some verso repairs and the bond is lightly printed.

7566 **State of the Massachusetts Bay. 6% Due March 1, 1781. Fine.** No.6057. Smythe/Anderson MA-10. Seal in the upper left showing the Nathaniel Hurd rendition of Paul Revere's original Minuteman Holding his Sword and a copy of the Declaration of Independence, surrounded by a Rattlesnake. Issued on December 1, 1777 for 10 Pounds. Lightly printed as often is the case with this type. Modest splitting as typical for the series. Excellent margins for this series.

7567 **State of Massachusetts Bay. Massachusetts State Lottery Class the Fourth Certificate. 6% Due January 1, 1783. Fine to Very Fine.** No.2114. Smythe/Anderson MA-16. Popular Pine Tree with Rattlesnake vignette bond engraved by Nathaniel Hurd. Issued for 30 Pounds and dated February 5, 1780. It is payable and was due in 1783 at 6% annual interest. This issue was used to pay off the "Class the Fourth" State Lottery winners. A pleasing and clean face with modest, normal toning.

7568 **State of Massachusetts Bay. Massachusetts State Lottery Class the Fourth Certificate. 6% Due January 1, 1783. Very Good.** No.1151. Smythe/Anderson MA-16. Pine Tree vignette by Hurd. Issued for 10 Pounds and dated February 5, 1780. Some minor flaws and a bit toned.

7569 **State of Massachusetts Bay. Advance Pay to Officers, first Moiety. 6% Due January 1, 1780. Fine, small repairs.** No.143. Smythe/Anderson MA-18. This original Soldier's Payment Bond was engraved by the noted silversmith Nathaniel Hurd. It was issued to pay the first half of the pay due to Massachusetts Bay's Revolutionary War officers and reads, "Advance Pay to Officers, first Moiety" in the right edge margin. Issued for 25 Pounds. There are a few minor fold holes which are reinforced on the blank reverse with stamp hinges. This is a sharply printed bond, bold and pleasing.

7570 **State of Massachusetts Bay. Treasury Certificate Payable in Commodities. January 1, 1780. Fine, repairs.** No.6781. Smythe/Anderson MA-22. Ornate typeset form on watermarked laid paper. It is the first American "commodity" based bond, made essential when inflation became so severe that a Continental soldier's paper money would barely be accepted as a stable form of money. Funds are listed against such valuable items as; "BEEF, SHEEPS WOOL, SOLE LEATHER, CORN," etc. The promise of future goods at least offered some hope. Issued for 205 Pounds. Some mended splits seen from the verso.

7571 **Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Treasurer's Office Tax Certificates.** Issued trio of forms. All Very Fine. Smythe/Anderson MA-38 type. Typeset on laid paper. Ornate indent at left end. Three forms, including a printing variant. Various dates 1782-1783 and amounts. All signed by Thomas Ivers, and pen canceled. (Total: 3 pieces)

7572 **Massachusetts debt and other early fiscal items:** ☆ Commonwealth of Massachusetts. 6% Loan Form "Borrowed." Smythe/Anderson MA-31. Printed on watermarked laid paper. January 1, 1782 issued date. Small hole cancel, otherwise Very Fine ☆ Treasury Office, April 1, 1786 Tax Certificates (2). Smythe/Anderson MA-37. Issued and signed by Ivers. Both Very Fine, small hole cancels ☆ City of New York, to Daniel Phoenix. Typeset order check, 1807. Issued for water, Very Fine. Face with attached wax. (Total: 4 pieces)

7573 **Pennsylvania, 'Lancaster' County. Interest Bearing "Horse Bond." Fine.** No.4. Smythe/Anderson PA-1. Rated by Smythe/Anderson as a High Rarity-6 (Very Rare) in the catalogue, but actually a Rarity-4 bond. Laid paper. Title in italics. Issued and dated September 9, 1780. A brown horse was appraised at "Thirty Pounds Specie or the exchange of sixty to one in Continental" (currency). Washington's Army was in dire need of horses and these bonds were issued to horse owners who both willingly and unwillingly saw their horses march off with the army. Signed by James Bayely. Endorsed and docketed on the reverse. There are some separated splits, but the face is quite wholesome.

7574 **Pennsylvania, 'Philadelphia' County. Interest Bearing "Horse Bond." Fine to Very Fine.** No.143. Smythe/Anderson PA-2. Rated by Smythe/Anderson as a High Rarity-6 (Very Rare) in the catalogue, but actually a Rarity-4 bond. Pennsylvania in block titles. Issued and dated September 4, 1780. "James Correy...has furnished this State, for the use of the United States, with one Dark Bay mare one hind foot white which has been appraised by two freeholders, on Oath at the Sum of Thirty Seven Pounds Ten Shill in Specie and for which the State is now justly indebted to him with interest." Washington's Army was in dire need of horses and these bonds were issued to horse owners who both willingly and unwillingly saw their horses march off with the army. Signed by John Moore. Endorsed and docketed on the reverse. A very scarce Revolutionary War bond for an American "War Horse."

U.S. FEDERAL CURRENCY

Choice and Rare March 25, 1815 Fifty Dollars Note

Ex John J. Ford, Jr. Collection



7575 **United States of America. March 25, 1815 (Act of February 24, 1815), Fifty Dollars. Extremely Fine-40 (PMG).** No.11538. Plate A. Indefinite period paying 0% interest and redeemable in 7% bonds. Signed by McGeary and C.C. Biddle. Countersigned at left by Register Joseph Nourse. Printed on bond paper with color threads. 169mm by 76mm. Engraved by and with imprint of Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. Bold eagle, rays above, holds onto branch. Detailed text and ornate end panels. Friedberg TN-11a. Hessler X83A. Rarity-7 (four to 12 known). Rare War of 1812 era note. The Ford VI sale was quite definitive in types and examples. There were only two of these, both with hole cancels. Quite a handsome note with a superb pedigree. These have often been undeservedly dwarfed by other type notes. Being at the end of the book in no way diminishes their rarity or desirability. This series certainly acted as a demand note-like instrument.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VI, October 12, 2004, Lot 402.



7576 **\$1. Fr.18. Legal Tender. 1869. No.B7085434. Plate B. Choice Fine.** Beautiful "Rainbow" note with blue fibers in the paper, green underprints and back, and red seal and serial numbers. A very wholesome example with excellent color for the grade.



7577 \$1. Fr.27. Legal Tender. 1878. No.A3828443. Plate C. Uncirculated. A small paper clump, as made, is near the center, but visible only from the back. A strictly original example, and very attractive.

7578 Pair of large size Legal Tender notes: ☆ \$1. Fr.30. 1880. No.Z45617112. Plate D. VF. Small edge split just into the bottom border ☆ \$2. Fr.60. 1917. No.E16401270A. Plate B. EF. (Total: 2 pieces)



7579 \$2. Fr. 42. Legal Tender. 1869. No.U7161241. Plate A. Fine. The top margin is a bit rough near the left side and there is a very minor edge split nearby. The vivid red serial numbers, the green underprint consisting of micro-lettering, and the red and blue silk fibers create a "Rainbow" effect. Difficult to locate in any grade, and one of the most popular two dollar bills in the entire series.

Bold \$5 "Rainbow" Legal



7580 \$5. Fr.64. Legal Tender. 1869. No.K3841691. Plate C. EF-AU. An impressive \$5 "Rainbow." Vivid blue and red silk fibers, green microletter underprints, and cherry red serial numbers. New, for all intents and purposes, with some teller handling in the corners. Gengerke reports a run of Uncirculated notes in this serial number range.

7581 \$5. Fr.91. Legal Tender. 1907. No.M13345472. Plate D. Choice EF. A nicely-centered "Woodchopper" with a bright, fresh appearance.

7582 Low denomination group of Large Size Legal Tender notes: ☆ \$1. Fr.37. 1917. No.H60891311A. Plate C. EF ☆ \$2. Fr.60. 1917. No.D67860306A. Plate F. Fine, stains ☆ \$5. Fr.90. 1907. No.H65440622. Plate B. VF. (Total: 3 pieces)

7583 A trio of \$1 Large Size Federal Silver Certificates: ☆ Fr.224. 1896. No.494126. Plate B. VF ☆ Fr.236. 1899. No.T33809015A. Plate G. VF ☆ Fr. 237. 1923. No.X82800768D. Plate M. EF. (Total: 3 pieces)



7584 \$2. Fr.253. Silver Certificate. 1899. No. K21719592. Plate D. Choice EF. Bright and fresh as the day it was issued. Perfectly centered. An exceptional example for this grade.



7585 Pair of 1899 Silver Certificates: ☆ \$2. Fr.258. No.R1741290. Plate B. VF ☆ \$5. Fr.278. K7917757. Plate A. VF, perhaps lightly pressed, but still quite attractive (Total: 2 pieces)

7586 Pair of 1918 Federal Reserve Bank Notes: ☆ \$1. Fr.713. No.B89924600A. Plate D. Choice EF ☆ \$2. Fr.756. No.C6806556A. Plate D. Fine, small stain on back. (total: 2 pieces)

7587 Pair of large size Federal Reserve notes: ☆ \$5. Fr.833A. 1914. No.B1524212A. Plate D. Red seal and serial numbers. VF ☆ \$5. Fr.859B. 1914. No.D67707724A. Plate H. AU. (Total: 2 pieces)

7588 Two consecutively-numbered \$5 1918 Fr.851B Federal Reserve Notes, Almost Uncirculated: ☆ No.B90421238D. Plate B ☆ No.B90421239D. Plate C. Both crackling fresh with light bends only. (Total: 2 pieces)

7589 Pair of circulated 1922 Gold Certificates: ☆ \$10. Fr.1173. No.K17989087. Plate C. VF, but some light stains in the right margin ☆ \$20. Fr.1187. No.K82887889. Plate A. Fine, with a very light stain. (Total: 2 pieces)

7590 Large size Federal currency assortment: ☆ \$1. Fr.26. Legal Tender. 1875. No.I14355310A. Plate B. Appearance of Fine, but a small piece is out of the upper left corner ☆ \$5. Fr.91. Legal Tender. 1907. No.K31189169. Plate E. Fair, areas abraded or blank ☆ \$2. Fr.773. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.I1435310A. Plate B. Appearance of Fine, but rust stains ☆ \$5. Fr.851B. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.B79089476D. Plate H. Choice VF. (Total: 4 pieces)

Scarce California National Gold Bank Note



- 7591 California, Sacramento. The National Gold Bank of D. O. Mills & Company. Ch.2104. \$5. Fr.1138. 1872. No.1930/L312343. Plate A. About Fine. Some scattered pin holes. In order to overcome the complete disdain that the people of California had for paper money that wasn't redeemable in gold, an entirely new class of National Bank notes had to be authorized by Congress. The new notes differed from ordinary National Bank notes in several ways. They were printed on a golden-toned paper, they had a large vignette of U.S. gold coins on the back, and they were redeemable in gold coins. These National Gold Bank Notes were perceived by Westerners to be "as good as gold," and the notes saw extensive circulation. Very few of the 800 or so surviving examples from all of the National Gold Banks are known in Fine or better, and this is a very presentable piece for the type.

- 7595 New Jersey, Jersey City. The Journal Square National Bank of Jersey City. Ch.12255. \$5. Fr.609. 1902PB. No.5144. Plate B. Choice Very Fine. A wholesome and attractive example issued by this Hudson County bank located just across the river from Manhattan. Excellent margins, deep embossing, and crisp handwritten signatures add eye appeal. New to the census.

- 7592 California small size \$20 National Bank note grouping: ☆ Los Angeles. Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles. Ch.2491. Fr.1802-2. 1929-2. No.A000708. Plate L. Light foxing, right, otherwise Choice VF ☆ Los Angeles. Citizens National Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles. Ch.5927. Fr.1802-1. 1929-1. No.F01818A. Plate F. Choice EF ☆ San Francisco. Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association. Ch.13044. Fr.1802-1. 1929-1. No.E057010A. Plate E. Almost Uncirculated, light stain in the bottom margin. ☆ Similar. No.E044708A. Plate A. Fine. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 7596 New Jersey, Rahway. The Citizens National Bank of Rahway. Ch.12828. \$5. Fr.1801. 1929 Type 1. No.B003419A. Fine. Notation in pencil to the left of Lincoln's portrait. The sixth example reported from this Union County bank which issued only \$5 1902 Plain Backs and \$5 1929 Type 1 Nationals. None of the notes in the census are better than Fine.

Appealing Serial No.2 Canandaigua National



- 7593 Massachusetts, Holyoke. The City National Bank of Holyoke. Ch.2430. \$10. Fr.545. 1882DB. No.25385/B39740. Plate K. Fine. The back is centered a bit low, and there is a small chink in the top margin. Six examples of this type and denomination were previously known on the bank, and the finest known is only VF. This Hamden County bank was liquidated in 1927.

- 7594 Massachusetts, Springfield. The Third National Bank of Springfield. Ch.308. \$10. Fr.624. 1902PB. No.35601. Plate L. AU. Clear but narrow margin at the top. A fresh and wholesome note, new to the census. Kelly reports only five examples of this denomination and type on the bank, and none are better than VF.



- 7597 New York, Canandaigua. The Canandaigua National Bank and Trust Company. Ch.3817. \$20. Fr.652. 1902PB. Serial No.2. EF, with the appearance of a higher grade. Lightly pressed, and a trace of a light ink stain on the back, but very bright and very attractive. Kelly reports the existence of a No.1 \$20 Date Back on this title, and one \$20 1902 Plain back on this title is known to us.

- 7598 New York, Hudson. The First National Bank of Hudson. Ch.396. \$5. Fr.598. 1902PB. No.37486/37486. Plate H. Very Fine-30 EPQ (PMG). This Columbia County bank was organized fairly early and issued large size note with two titles. This is a more available large note from the bank, but most attractive. Great color and stamped signatures.

Only \$50 National Known on This Bank



- 7599 **New York, New York. Importers and Traders National Bank of New York. Ch.1231. \$50. Fr.667. 1902DB. No.1209/A439647. Plate A. Choice Fine.** Tiny split in the left margin. New to the census, this is the only \$50 denomination reported on this bank. A great opportunity for an advanced New York National collector.

7600 **Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. First National Bank at Pittsburgh. Ch.252. \$5. Fr.606. 1902PB. No.949437. Plate P. Choice EF.** Fresh, bright and crisp. Nicely centered on both sides. Not a great rarity, but it would be difficult to find a choicer example at this grade level.

7601 **Knoxville, Tennessee small size National pairing:** ☆ The East Tennessee National Bank of Knoxville. Ch.2049. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929-1. No.E028787A. Plate K. Choice VF ☆ The Hamilton National Bank of Knoxville. Ch.13539. \$5. Fr.1800-2. 1929-2. No.A033525. Plate I. Very light pink stain, upper left, otherwise Choice VF. Only four others reported. This is the second best in the census. (Total: 2 pieces)

7602 **Knoxville, Tennessee small size National Bank Note pairing:** ☆ The City National Bank of Knoxville. Ch.3837. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929-1. No.A023402A. Plate G. Fine, three small pin holes. Kelly reports 8 pieces, and only one of equivalent grade ☆ The East Tennessee National Bank of Knoxville. Ch.2049. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929-1. No.A011170A. Plate A. Choice VF. (Total: 2 pieces)

7603 **Pair of southern small sized National Bank notes:** ☆ Tennessee, Knoxville. The City National Bank of Knoxville. Ch.3837. \$5. Fr.1801-1. 1929-1. No.E016789A. Plate E. Fine, pressed, and with some surface wear on the bank title and Lincoln's portrait ☆ West Virginia, Weston. The Weston National Bank. Ch.13634. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929-1. No.A000225A. Plate G. Fine, pressed, and also exhibits surface wear on the bank title. (Total: 2 pieces)

7604 **\$1. Fr.1500. Legal Tender. 1928. Very Choice Uncirculated.** Crisp and bright, with vivid red seal and serial numbers.

7605 **\$100. Fr.1551. Legal Tender. 1966A. Extremely Fine-40 EPQ (PMG).** Light handling and hard to see folds.

7606 **Group of Uncirculated Small Size Silver Certificates:** ☆ \$1. Fr.1600. 1928 ☆ \$1. Fr.1601. 1928A ☆ \$1. Fr.1606. 1934 ☆ \$1. Fr.1608. 1935A ☆ \$1. Fr.1611. 1935B ☆ \$1. Fr.1613N. (2). 1935D ☆ \$1. Fr.1614. 1935E ☆ \$1. Fr.1615. 1935F ☆ \$1. Fr.1616. 1935G No Motto ☆ \$1. Fr.1617. 1935G With Motto ☆ \$1. Fr.1618 1935H ☆ \$1. Fr.1619. 1957 ☆ \$1. Fr.1620. (3) 1957A ☆ \$1. Fr.1621. 1957B ☆ \$5. Fr.1650. 1934 ☆ \$5. Fr.1651. 1934A (2). (Total: 20 pieces)

7607 **Small size U.S. currency assortment including a \$1 1963 12-district Star Replacement Set:** ☆ \$1. Fr.1900. (12) Federal Reserve Note 12-district Star Replacement Note Set. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Assorted Legal Tender Notes (5) mostly Fine or better including \$2 1928G, \$2 1953, \$2 1953A, \$2 1953B, and \$5 1953B ☆ Assorted Silver Certificates (16) mostly VF or better including \$1 1928A, \$1 1928B, \$1 1928D, \$1 1935, \$1 1935C, \$1 1935E, \$1 1935E, \$1 1935F, \$1 1957B, \$5 1934B, \$5 1934C, \$5 1934D, \$5 1953 Star Replacement Note, \$5 1953A, \$5 1953B, and \$10 1934D ☆ \$10. Fr.1860B. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1929. AU ☆ \$10. Federal Reserve. Offset error. A small portion of the front appears on the back ☆ 5th Issue

7610 **\$20. Fr.2054H. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. Star Replacement Note. Choice EF.** Excellent paper quality and boldly printed.

7611 **Later Small Size Federal Reserve \$100 Star Notes:** ☆ \$100. Fr.2165-A ☆. 1969A. Star Replacement Note. Gem Uncirculated-66 EPQ (PMG). Minor bump seen on one corner ☆ \$100. Fr.2175-A. 1996. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG). Broadly margined pair with exceptional paper quality. (Total: 2 pieces)

7612 **Small Size Federal Reserve Note trio graded by PMG:** ☆ \$100. Fr.2173-K 1990. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG) ☆ A second \$100, consecutive to the last. Gem Uncirculated-66 EPQ (PMG). These make a well matched pair ☆ \$1. Fr.1913-E. 1985. Noted as a "Minor Wet Ink Transfer" on the face. Choice About Uncirculated-58 (PMG). (Total: 3 pieces)

7613 **World War Two Emergency Money Silver Certificate grouping:** ☆ \$1. Fr.2300 (4). "HAWAII." 1935A. Choice Uncirculated ☆ \$5. Fr.2302. "HAWAII." 1935A. VF ☆ \$20. Fr.2305. "HAWAII." 1935A. VF ☆ \$1. Fr.2306. North Africa. 1935A. Very Choice Uncirculated ☆ \$5. Fr. 2307. North Africa. 1934A. AU ☆ \$10. Fr.2309. North Africa. 1934A. AU. (Total: 9 pieces)

7614 **World War II emergency issues and other interesting small size U.S. currency:** ☆ \$20. Fr.2305 (2). Silver Certificates. HAWAII. 1934A. Both Fine, but with light stains ☆ \$10. Fr.2306. Silver Certificate. North Africa. 1934A. Choice Fine ☆ \$10. Fr.2400 (2). Gold Certificates. 1928. About Fine, one with stains. ☆ \$20. Fr.2402. Gold Certificate. 1928. Fine, foxed. (Total: 6 pieces)

7615 **Attractive U.S. 1928 Gold Certificate grouping:** ☆ \$10. Fr.2400 (4) ☆ \$20. Fr.2402 (6). All range Fine to Very Fine. A problem free offering. (Total: 10 pieces)

7616 **Confederate and Southern obsolete currency grouping:** ☆ Confederate States of America. \$10. 1861. T-20. Cr.139. PF-1. AU, cut cancelled ☆ \$10. 1861. T-28. Cr.236. PF-9. VF, cut canceled, trimmed close ☆ New Orleans, Louisiana. Citizens' Bank. \$5. Woman with starred tiara. CU ☆ Citizens' Bank. \$100. Woman with starred tiara. CU ☆ Citizens' Bank. Three women and bust of Washington. CU ☆ Virginia. Virginia Treasury Note. \$1. July 21, 1862. Choice Fine. (Total: 6 pieces)

7617 **A nice selection of 1957 Bermuda notes:** ☆ BERMUDA. Bermuda Government. 5 Shillings. 1.5.57. Pick 18b. Queen Elizabeth. Brown. Uncirculated ☆ 10 Shillings. Pick 19b. Red. AU ☆ One Pound. Pick 20b. Blue. Choice VF ☆ 5 Pounds. Orange. Pick 21b. About EF. (Total: 4 pieces) (400-600)

7618 **Guatemalan paper money grouping:** ☆ Banco De Guatemala. 10 Quetzales. 5-1-55. Pick 26b. Red. AU ☆ 20 Quetzales. 5-1-55. Pick 33. Blue. VG, stain ☆ 5 Quetzales. 12-2-62. Pick 45a. Purple. VF ☆ 5 Quetzales. 6.1.1983. Red. Offset error. Portions of the front are printed on the back. VF. (Total: 4 pieces) (100-150)
- ## END OF SESSION TWO

Session Three: Lots 8001-8814

January 14, 2009 • 1:00 pm

UNITED STATES COINS

U.S. HALF CENTS

Exceptional 1793 C-1 Half Cent



- 8001** 1793 Cohen-1, Breen-1. Rarity-3+. AU-50 (PCGS). A coin of exceptional quality for an early copper half cent. The strike and surfaces are pleasing under scrutiny of examination as there are no problems that distract the eye or disturb the surfaces. Scattered tiny pits are present likely from the original planchet preparation process. The color is even and precisely medium brown, with no specks of corrosion or deep pits that are so common to early copper, especially 1793 copper. Precious few 1793 half cents exist this nice and are always in strong demand by type, date and variety collectors alike. This particular variety has a small period or stop after the reverse legend, similar to the "Periods" variety 1793 Chain cent, and possibly by the same engraver. Curiously the head of Liberty faces left, and the head punch was reversed or done in mirror image starting in 1794 so Liberty faces right. The engraver was busy creating not only a new punch but also effecting the many dramatic changes demanded by the supervisors in an attempt to please the public with the launch of new coinage at a feverish pace. This 1793 half cent is a perfect coin to represent this fleeting moment at the initial startup of the new Philadelphia Mint. An exceptional coin for the specialist.

#001000

Impressive Mint State 1793 Cohen-3 Half Cent



- 8002** 1793 C-3, B-3. Rarity-3. MS-60 BN (NGC). A handsome, well struck example that offers a harmonious, highly appealing naked eye appearance. Rich chestnut-brown patina bathes both the obverse and reverse, and wonderfully adds a distinctive charm to the presentation of this coin. Closer scrutiny of the obverse uncovers some light laminations at the upper part of the design, as well as a trivial hint of granularity in the lower right field. The reverse surfaces are smooth, evenly struck, and nearly unimprovable. In light of the pathetically poor quality of the typical survivor from this single year design type, the currently offered coin easily deserves the highest level of esteem. Certainly this impressive coin would make an excellent addition to either a high grade type set or specialized collection of top-shelf Half Cents, as it is easily among the top 6-12 extant of its die variety.

NGC Census: 1; 11 finer (MS-65 finest).

#001000



8003 1794 C-9, B-9. **Rarity-2. VF-30.** Deep olive-brown with some microscopic granularity noted under low magnification, though it does little to disturb the visual quality of the piece. A few faint marks are also noted, though none of them are overly offensive or apt to sway your bidding.

8004 **Trio of half cents:** ☆ 1806 C-1, B-3. No Stems. **Rarity 1. Fine-15.** Deep golden brown, decent surfaces ☆ 1809 C-2, B-3. **Rarity-3.** Net VF-25, EF-40, old detritus, faint scratches ☆ 1828 C-3, B-2. **Rarity-1. 13 Stars.** Net VF-25, EF-45, cleaned, scratches. (Total: 3 pieces)

8005 1808 C-3, B-3. **Rarity-1. VF-25.** Some light surface granularity on the deep, dark chocolate surfaces. Some wear is noted on the right reverse rim. Rotated reverse die.

8006 1828 C-3, B-2. **Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-62 RB (PCGS).** Deepening golden red on the obverse with some rose and blue iridescence, the reverse about a "50-50" blend of soft mint orange and medium tan. A pleasing coin for the grade.
#001148

8007 1833 C-1, B-1. **Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Deep golden tan with bold underlying lustre and a decided olive glow. Some flecks come to light under low magnification.
Obverse die crack unites several stars on the viewer's left, heavy reverse clash marks.
#001162

U.S. LARGE CENTS

Popular 1793 Chain AMERICA Cent Sheldon-2, High Rarity-4



8008 1793 Chain. **Sheldon-2. Rarity-4+. AMERICA. Good-6.** Moderately rough surfaces overall. Deep olive brown with red and olive scale in places, natural obverse flaws at rim at 11:00 and in the field near Liberty's chin, similar tiny flaws in reverse fields, peripheral details slightly weak in places but fully accounted for, the central reverse chain and its 15 links sharp and bold. Overall eye appeal nice despite some tiny flaws. Better overall than the typical "filler" example of the issue, and a 1793 Chain cent well worth investigating in our opinion.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Lee F. Hewitt Collection, November 1984, Lot 2020.

Imposing 1793 Sheldon-3 Chain Cent



2x photo

8009 1793 Chain. **S-3. Rarity-3-. AMERICA. VF-30** with respect to wear. The surfaces exhibit mild roughness, however the overall appearance is smooth and the degree of definition is far finer than typically encountered on survivors of this one year type. The date and legends are quite sharp, and the chain on the reverse is particularly bold. Liberty on the obverse retains excellent facial features as well as plenty of detail in the deeper recesses of the hair curls. There is an old semi-circular mark at the lower obverse that extends from the rim below the date to the lower part of the truncation of Liberty's bust. It should be stressed that the overall presentation of this coin remains quite imposing in light of both the low relief of this design and its susceptibility to defects and planchet problems. In fact, a middle grade specimen such as this deserves plenty of consideration, as such Chain Cents generally reach the auction market on only a handful of occasions per year.

Popular 1793 Wreath Cent



- 8010 **1793 Wreath. S-9. Rarity-2. VF-30** Housed in a VF-30 (SEGS) encapsulation. "Rev. Flaw 10/1 O'Clock." Deep golden tan surfaces lightly cleaned some time ago, long since retoned with some deeper highlights and faint detritus in the protected areas. Reverse planchet roughness and fissures at rim as noted on the SEGS holder. Obverse shows small horizontal scratch below Y, digs in field near neck with other smaller digs visible under low magnification, reverse as noted above with other marks present under low magnification. Nicely centered, nicely struck, and nicer overall than our to-the-point description suggests.



- 8011 **1793 Liberty Cap. S-14. Rarity-5-. Good-4.** Chocolate brown with some lighter tones on the high points. Uniformly granular with physical weakness at the date; the reverse elements are completely discernible. A suitable filler example of a scarce Sheldon variety.
- 8012 **1794 S-18b. Rarity-4. Head of 1793, Edge of 1794. Good-5** in terms of wear. There is, however, a contact mark at Liberty's nose, as well as some crude smoothing in the obverse fields. The reverse is much more wholesome with respect to overall surface quality, as there are only a fairly limited number of minor random scuffs beneath handsome chestnut-brown patina. This Head of '93 *Guidebook* variety is both quite scarce and worthy of a substantial premium.
- 8013 **1794 S-20b. Rarity-4+. Head of 1793, Edge of 1794. Good-4 obverse /AG-3 reverse.** All of the major obverse design features are boldly evident. The reverse exhibits a full rim, however part of the peripheral lettering is not legible. Rich brown fields and devices exhibit mild porosity that is a bit more noticeable on the reverse. There is a subtle glossiness to the surfaces, furthermore, that is indicative of a past gentle cleaning.



- 8014 **1794 S-57. Rarity-1. VF-35.** Previously wiped. Light obverse chatter and haymarks, but reasonably nice for a 1794 cent with ample hair definition and the devices are sharp and clear. The color is slightly dark. Ever popular for the collector as a date and issue.



- 8015 **1794 S-63. Rarity-2. VF-25,** but damaged by light marks visible on the edge with the lettering mostly gone. These do not affect the obverse or reverse designs. Medium brown copper and otherwise average surface quality.

- 8016 **Pair of early large cents:** ☆ **1794 S-70. Rarity-2.** Good-4, granular surfaces with a few shallow scratches but the devices are all clear ☆ **1803 S-247. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction.** VF-30. An appealing example of this slightly better variety with even color and average surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 8017 **1795 S-78. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. VF-20.** Minor reverse roughness on the lower portion, but nice light brown color and smooth surfaces otherwise. Overall a pleasing example of this relatively common issue.

- 8018 **Pair of early large cents:** ☆ **1796 S-86. Rarity-5.** Liberty Cap, Reverse of 1795. Fine-15 obverse /VG-7 reverse. This olive-brown specimen displays some pitting that is most prevalent on the reverse ☆ **1800/79 S-196. Rarity-1. Style 2 Hair.** Fine-15, bordering on Very Fine. Mild disturbance is noted at the upper left and lower right reverse rim, otherwise this chocolate-brown specimen is smooth and wonderfully defect-free. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8019 **Pair of Draped Bust large cents:** ☆ **1796 S-93. Rarity-3.** Fine-12 although slightly dark the surfaces are nearly smooth and retain eye appeal ☆ **1798 S-173. Rarity-3.** Fine-12. Late Die State with the additional cud over LI. Minor surface digs and marks but scarce in this later format. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8020 **Two 1796 large cents:** ☆ **S-94. Rarity-5+.** Liberty Cap, Reverse of 1797. Good-4 or thereabouts. The tops of some of the lettering on either side are merging into the rim. Medium brown surfaces are rather uniformly porous ☆ **S-102. Rarity-4.** Draped Bust, Reverse of 1794. Good-6 overall, with much of the detail being worthy of a higher grading. This balanced medium brown example offers a highly pleasing appearance for a coin at this numerical condition level. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8021 **1796 S-106. Rarity-4+. Draped Bust. VF-25.** Deep brown with some underlying steel and mahogany highlights. Crisp design elements remain on uniformly microgranular surfaces. No serious marks are seen and the overall eye appeal is far finer than filler status for this moderately scarce and elusive Sheldon variety.

Noteworthy 1796 Sheldon-111 Draped Bust Cent



- 8022 **1796 S-111. Rarity-5-. Draped Bust. Reverse of 1794. VF-30** or better in terms of technical grade. The overall boldness of definition exhibited on this specimen is particularly apparent in the hair strands on the obverse. There is a rather deep shade of olive-brown patina, however, that partially camouflages underlying areas of surface porosity. With the condition census of this very scarce die variety including five coins within the VF grade range, and only a single specimen grading AU-50, the currently offered example certainly deserves its share of consideration.

- 8023 **Two Very Fine large cents:** ☆ 1797 S-120a. Rarity-3. Plain Edge. Reverse of 1796. VF-25 with respect to wear. The detail offers excellent balance, however the surfaces are granular on either side. A faint reverse scratch is also visible under closer scrutiny at the IT in UNITED ☆ 1802 S-233. Rarity-2. VF-30 in terms of definition and displaying a few light marks, the most notable of which is at 5:30 along the obverse rim. Hard fields and devices are immersed in handsome chocolate-brown toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8024 **Quintet of early large cents:** ☆ 1797 S-121b. Rarity-3-. Grippled Edge. Reverse of 1796. VG-8 or better detail. Patches of reverse corrosion ☆ 1797 S-136. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1797. Stems. Fine-12 in terms of wear. There is a thin obverse hairline scratch in the right field, as well as a handful of small obverse marks. An "as struck" straight area is also noted along the edge at 8:00 with respect to the obverse ☆ 1798 S-145. Rarity-3. Style 1 Hair. Detail of VG-7. A number of rim bruises are noted on either side ☆ 1798 S-149. Rarity-4+. Style 1 Hair. VG-8 details. Porous. Deep graffiti at the right obverse ☆ 1798 S-157. Rarity-2. Style 1 Hair. VG-8 from the standpoint of wear. There are some old marks beneath medium brown patina. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 8025 **Trio of VF-20 large cents:** ☆ 1798/7 S-152. Rarity-2. 1st Hair Style. There is an edge bump at both 10:30 on the obverse and 10:00 on the reverse. A thin obverse facial scratch is also noted ☆ 1798 S-159. Rarity-3. 1st Hair Style. Though technically VF in terms of wear, the surfaces are rough and noticeably dark ☆ 1798 S-166. Rarity-1. 2nd Hair Style. A few trivial obverse hairline scratches are best viewed under magnification, otherwise the naked eye appearance is wonderfully smooth and appealing (Total: 3 pieces)

- 8026 **1798 S-172. Rarity-2. 2nd Hair Style. VF-30**, and exhibiting mild microgranularity on both the obverse and reverse. A pleasant blush of overlying chocolate-brown patina is accented by lighter shades in the more protected areas of the devices. Though this die variety is not at all known for its rarity, it can be surprisingly challenging to acquire in the upper circulated condition range.



- 8027 **1798 S-174. Rarity-2-. 2nd Hair Style. EF-40** or better. Excellent hair definition. Trivial edge bruises are seen with effort and the fields are a bit glossy. Boldly clashed on both dies in the central field on the reverse and behind Liberty's hair on the obverse.

- 8028 **1798 S-179. Rarity-2. 2nd Hair Style. EF-45** or better with respect to wear. Some scattered light marks are evident beneath the toning, the most notable of which are at the cheek and ear of Liberty, as well as at 2:30 along the obverse rim. A few patches of mild reverse porosity also require mention, as does evidence of a very gentle cleaning (there is an unnatural surface brightness that is visible beneath pale to medium olive-brown patina).

- 8029 **1798 S-184. Rarity-1. 2nd Hair Style. AU-50** from the standpoint of wear, however there is a rather extensive degree of pitting noted on the surfaces. Both the obverse and reverse of this coin offer shades of medium to deep brown patina that lessens the visibility of this pitting to some extent. Assertive definition accompanies only the slightest trace of wear at the obverse hair curls and reverse wreath, thus amplifying the character of this specimen.

- 8030 **1800 S-205. Rarity-4. VF-25** with respect to wear. The fields reveal a uniform degree of mild porosity that largely goes unnoticed to the naked eye. Consequently, this olive-brown specimen enjoys a pleasing overall appearance.



- 8031 **1803 S-256. Rarity-3. Small Date, Large Fraction. Detail of AU-58.** Microgranularity on both sides. The color is a pleasing even light brown, but examination of the surfaces finds the fine granularity so often seen on early copper. No other surface problems are apparent. Late die state C with cud to the top of (S)T and several cracks on the reverse, and with the arcing crack on the obverse as well.

- 8032 **Pair of Classic Head large cents:** ☆ 1808 S-277. Rarity-2. "12 Stars." VF-20 but probably recolored and with decent surfaces and advanced reverse die cracks ☆ 1812 S-288. Rarity-2. Large Date. VF-25, with dark granular surfaces but strong definition. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8033 **Large cent threesome:** ☆ 1813 S-292. Rarity-2. Fine-12. An attractive tan copper planchet with smooth, even wear ☆ 1814 S-294. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4. VF-30, reverse scratches and slightly bent ☆ 1814 S-294. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4. Fine-12. Nice surfaces for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)

U.S. SMALL CENTS

U.S. FLYING EAGLE AND INDIAN HEAD CENTS

Famous Mint State 1856 Flying Eagle Cent An Ever-Popular Rarity



2x photo

8034 **Mint State large cent trio:** ☆ 1817 Newcomb-14. **Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-61 RB.** Faded mint red and a few scattered specks, with the color mottled but reasonably attractive and the strike a bit shallow ☆ 1818 N-10. **Rarity-1. MS-62 RB.** Faded original red on both sides with a circle of brown on the obverse, a bit uneven on the reverse. Surfaces show just a couple of minor spots on this rather typical example of this hoard coin ☆ 1851 N-19. **Rarity-3. MS-63BN (PCGS).** Boldly struck throughout and with attractive medium brown color, one trace of a speck on the 8, but easy to overlook. (Total: 3 pieces)

8035 **1820 N-13. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-63 RB (PCGS).** Attractive cartwheel lustre and a classic example of this hoard coin. More than half of the original red survives. A couple of specks as usually seen on these.

#001616

8036 **1820 N-15. Rarity-2. Small Date. MS-63 BN.** Medium brown and a bit glossy with patches of darker patina on the central reverse with a single small raised speck on (CE)N(T). Well struck and a coin with nice eye appeal.

From the White Oak Collection.

8037 **Large cent threesome:** ☆ 1825 N-6. **Rarity-3. Net VF-30, EF-40** but light corrosion in places. Some pitting ☆ 1841 N-2. **Rarity-2. Net VF-25, VF-35** but obverse corrosion spot ☆ 1846 N-9. **Rarity-2. EF-45,** deep brown with no serious marks. (Total: 3 pieces)



8038 **1826 N-5. Rarity-2. Struck 15% off-center. Good-6.** Light brown with minor verdigris enhancing the lettering and devices. A few shallow scuffs and scratches from circulation fail to dramatically diminish this pleasing Large cent error. The date is partially off the rim, but enough of the 26 remains to be distinctive. Listed as a "Moon Cent" by the consignor because of the moon shaped blank area on the planchet.

8039 **1836 N-2. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN.** Lustrous and attractive with bluish-brown fields and satiny devices. One thin scratch from the fourth star to the crown and a faint series of nicks along the lower right obverse. Bisecting crack through ONE on the reverse.

From the White Oak Collection.

8040 **High grade large cent duo:** ☆ 1852 N-2. **Rarity-1. MS-64 BN,** but for a short scratch beneath the toning at the third obverse star. Full velvet-like underlying lustre accompanies a sharp central strike. A balanced shade of medium brown patina completes a lovely overall appearance ☆ 1856 N-14. **Rarity-1. Slant 5. MS-63 BN** with respect to first glance presentation. Closer scrutiny of the mahogany-brown fields and devices yields signs of subtle cleaning (Total: 2 pieces)

8041 **1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-3. MS-61 (ANACS).** Deep golden surfaces with richly supportive lustre and a bold strike for the issue. No heavy marks are readily apparent though close examination reveals some light tics and other surface disturbances. Among the most popular of all small cent issues, indeed, perhaps the "king" of the denomination, at least where desirability and popularity are concerned. A nice coin for the grade and a great opportunity to finally corral that 1856 "Flyer" you've been meaning to acquire.

#002013



8042 **1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny lustre and attractive for the classic golden tan surfaces although the strike is average.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#002016



8043 **1858 Large Letters. MS-64 (PCGS).** Pleasing surfaces with ample lustre in the fields on this well struck coin. Close examination will note tiny specks here and there, but nothing too distracting. Minor rim crumbling on the left side of the reverse, a common event on these coins as the tough twenty-five percent nickel planchets really chewed up the dies quickly. Bronze planchets were used from 1864 until 1982 and this composition change helped extend the die life.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#002019

8044 **1859 MS-64.** Lustrous golden surfaces with deepening orange and golden hues at the rims, reverse with staining at NE of ONE.

8045 1859 MS-63. A frosty golden specimen with bold lustre on both sides and rich crimson toning highlights across the obverse. A one-year-only design type; in 1860 through the demise of the design type in 1909 a small federal shield and oak leaf wreath replace the unadorned laurel wreath reverse of the 1859 issue.

8046 Small cent pairing: ☆ 1862 MS-63. Excellent color and strike for this early Indian cent, a couple of minor carbon specks are noted ☆ 1892 Proof-64 RB. Slightly faded color and a couple of carbon flecks are present. (Total: 2 pieces)

8047 1864 Copper-nickel. MS-64 (NGC). Delicate toning bathes either side of this smooth, frosty example. There is some trivial staining confined to the obverse rim at around 4:30, however the strike is quite uniform, particularly for an Indian Cent of this short-lived copper-nickel composition.
#002070

8048 1864-L MS-64 RB. Lustrous, dipped some time ago to an unnatural brilliance, now retoning naturally in pale golden hues. A nicely struck example of the first date in the series to bear the designer's initial L, for James Barton Longacre, on the ribbon of the Indian's war bonnet; it remained there through the demise of the design type in 1909.



8049 1867 Proof-64 RD (NGC). Mint color is accented by wispy hints of rose-red iridescence that are more prevalent on the obverse. The obverse legends and devices, furthermore, are razor-sharp and offer excellent cameo contrast against glowing mirrored fields. The reverse is a trifle more subdued, both in terms of reflectivity and coloration. It is likely that fewer than 30% of the rather meager surviving Proof population of this date can legitimately be considered as being "red" such as the coin offered here. Full cameo examples of this date, moreover, are much scarcer still.
#002290

8050 1870 MS-60. Deep golden tan with much retained lustre and bursts of bold mint orange surviving in the protected areas. No noticeable marks.

8051 1870 EF-45 BN (NGC). Chestnut-brown toning embellishes balanced surfaces that offer an almost entirely smooth naked eye presentation. Only a trivial, inconspicuous obverse contact mark beneath the patina at the Indian's jaw even begins to warrant the slightest mention.
#002097

8052 1872 Proof-64. Rich mint orange deposits mingle nicely with golden tan highlights in an attractive woodgrain surface effect. A scarce date in circulation strike format, especially at the Mint State level, a factor that brings the much more numerous Proof population of the date into consideration when Indian cent enthusiasts attempt a high-grade collection of the design type.



8053 1878 Proof-66 RB. Bright cameo devices with a couple of tiny flyspecks. An impressive example of this date.

8054 1878 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Glistening satin-mirrored fields are complemented by chisel-sharp, frosted legends and design elements. There is a lovely offering of mint color on either side that has begun to delicately fade in a balanced, highly appealing pattern. In fact, easily over 80% of the original mint color still adheres to the surfaces.

Housed in an earlier PCGS encapsulation bearing a green insert.
#002322

8055 1878 MS-62 BN. Frosty mint orange and mixed pale blue and rose iridescence with nice lustre beneath. Faint hairlines on the wood-grain surfaces suggest a long ago cleaning. A popular scarcity that frequently is unheralded due to its place between the rare 1877 and the common 1879 issues.

8056 Small cent and nickel trio: ☆ 1883 cent. MS-65 RB, dipped long ago but nicely retoned and still lustrous ☆ 1888 cent. MS-64 BN, dipped long ago, nicely retoned and attractive ☆ 1931-S/S nickel. RPM-1. MS-63 (ANACS). Bright and lustrous silver gray with golden tones and a fairly crisp strike for the date. A group well worth your attention. (Total: 3 pieces)

8057 1884 Proof-65 RB CAMEO. Bright cameo devices and highly appealing for the surfaces and lack of carbon. An impressive example of this date.



8058 1885 Proof-66 BN. Faded mint color but with enough original flash to please. The surfaces are excellent with scarcely any signs of handling.

8059 1886 Type I. Proof-65 BN. Faded mint color with traces of original red in the protected areas. Precisely struck and well preserved with minimal carbon or signs of handling. A scarce date.

8060 Pair of Proof small cents: ☆ 1888 Proof-64 BN. Faded dusty rose hues with a scattering of specks ☆ 1909 Indian. Proof-65 BN. Final year of issue, slightly wood-grained from toning, as so often seen on these. (Total: 2 pieces)

8061 Proof Indian cent duo: ☆ 1891 Proof-64 RB. Faded mint red with a splash of purple iridescence at the top of the reverse ☆ 1896 Proof-64 RB. Appealing mint color but faded, with a couple of specks blending into the surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

8062 1894 Proof-64 RB CAMEO. Virtually full red with a hint of golden color starting to form. Outstanding quality and highly appealing.

From Tatham Stamp & Coin Co.'s auction, November 1947, Lot 937.

8063 1899 MS-66 RB (NGC). The obverse of this handsome Gem is easily that of a full "red" specimen. The reverse exhibits delicate fading over luxuriant satin-velvet mint lustre. Here is a well struck example that displays only microscopic imperfections under magnification.
#002203

8064 1906 Proof-65 RB. Mostly red in color with minor fading on Liberty's cheek of golden and blue hues with traces of specks in the fields.



- 8065 **1908 Proof-67 RB.** A stunningly attractive example of this date. The smallest of flyspecks hopefully will never deepen. Red with the start of golden green toning. A simply splendid example for the specialist.

- 8066 **1908-S MS-65 BN (NGC).** The "brown" designation noted on the NGC encapsulation certainly does not do this coin justice, as it still retains a considerable degree of underlying faded mint color. Only a hint of striking softness is evident at the uppermost feather tips of the obverse headdress, otherwise the definition is entirely assertive. Scarce and highly collectible, particularly at the quality level offered here.

#002232

- 8067 **1909 Indian. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Housed in a first generation PCGS holder with vibrant orange-gold lustre and clean surfaces. Just a couple of traces of carbon are noted and are not distracting. Scarce final year of issue for the ever popular Indian cent series.

#002237



- 8068 **1909-S Indian. MS-64** and still retaining more than its fair share of rich mint color. In fact, the reverse enjoys a wonderfully balanced, essentially full red vibrancy. The obverse also offers a very notable degree of mint color, however the surfaces are unevenly faded (the left obverse is virtually full red, whereas the right obverse is a trifle deeper shade of faded mint red). This entirely original, "key" date Indian Cent would make a fine acquisition for any collector that seeks to complete a high quality, essentially full red Indian Cent set at a more affordable price level than that of a similarly graded full red set.

Ex Set Shababian Collection (Bowers and Merena, January 26, 1996, Lot 1116).



- 8069 **1909-S Indian. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Highly lustrous bright golden surfaces with distinctive woodgrain toning highlights, not an unusual occurrence for this key date. Faint specks become apparent under low magnification. One of 309,000 examples of the date struck during the final year of the design type, which was also the lowest production figure of *any* date in the Indian cent series.

#002239

- 8070 **1909-S Indian. EF-40 (PCGS).** A deep golden tan example of this popular key issue with nothing more serious to report than some light detritus around some of the devices. Pleasing for the grade.

#002238

U.S. LINCOLN CENTS

- 8071 **First year Lincoln cent variety pair:** ☆ **1909 V.D.B. Doubled Die Obverse. FS-012, VP-001. EF-40 (NGC).** Doubling is noted on the date and (RT)Y, medium brown and smooth ☆ **1909-S/S. FS-012.2. MS-60, cleaned.** (Housed in an MS-60 BR NNC holder). This is *not* the *Red Book S/Horizontal S* variety. Minor evidence of cleaning, and a scarce date and mint. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Don Dorward Collection.

Exciting Super-Gem 1909-S V.D.B. Cent



2x photo

- 8072 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-66 RD (NGC).** Glowing mint red drenches both sides of this totally lustrous San Francisco coin. The fields display frosty reflective beauty free of even the smallest freckles that are so often encountered on the earliest dates of Victor D. Brenner's classic design. Few American coins have been as ardently searched for as this first branch mint date; the artist's initials, V.D.B., aroused lively and wholly unnecessary controversy after the initial release of these small cents. This coin's overall visual appeal is truly exceptional, and only 41 pieces have been certified MS-66 RD by NGC. A coin certain to repay the most thorough scrutiny.

NGC Census: 41; 1 finer within any designation (MS-67).

#002428

Gem MS-65 1909-S V.D.B. Cent



- 8073 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A lovely, lustrous example, perhaps 50% mint red deepening to golden brown with delicate navy blue highlights. The 1909-S V.D.B. has ranked as a favorite with collectors ever since the advent of coin boards and coin folders, which made it a popular pastime to collect Lincoln cents by date and mintmark. The acquisition of a 1909-S V.D.B. is a memorable moment in the life of any Lincoln cent enthusiast, and comparatively few specialists could ever hope to acquire a delightful Gem of the caliber offered here.

#002427

Gem MS-65 1909-S V.D.B. 1¢



- 8074 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Frosty devices complement satiny fields. About 50% mint red fading to tan with blushes of faint navy blue. One of the most popular issues in American numismatics. Since the 1930s, virtually every collector with a penny board has dreamed of finding an example in circulation, and the acquisition of a nice specimen is a memorable event in the life of any specialist.

#002427

Bright Red 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln Cent

- 8075 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RD (NGC).** A near Gem example of this prized date with full blazing red on both sides and a bold strike. Examination with a loupe will find a hint of carbon around the date, but this is quite minor and normal on this historic issue. Soon after these were coined, a hue and cry went up from the public or jealous insiders, and the seemingly large initials of the designer on the reverse were promptly removed, creating an instant short-lived type for collectors. The frenzy was on to find these, and after 100 years they remain highly popular with collectors today as well.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#002428

Satiny Gem 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln Cent

- 8076 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Faded mint red on both sides but free of spots or handling marks of any consequence. This lovely Gem is worthy of a high end collection and represents all of this history and romance of our basic denomination of money. With the current year the calendar rolls over and we celebrate the 100th anniversary of the launching of this popular series and design. Always in demand in all grades, a Gem example represents the finest usually available of this most popular and coveted Lincoln cent.

#002427



- 8077 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Pleasing medium tan with rich mint orange frost in the protected areas. The arm's length eye appeal is strong for the grade, and an up close look reveals no disturbances of note. A popular key issue in the Lincoln cent series, one that saw a production run of just 484,000 pieces before it was replaced by the new style without V.D.B. on the reverse.

The mintage of 484,000 pieces is by far the lowest mintage figure for any regular-issue Lincoln cent. Indeed, only two dates in the design type had mintages lower than one million pieces, the other date being the 1931-S with a mintage of 866,000 pieces.

#002427



- 8078 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-63 RB (PCGS).** Frosty mint orange surfaces fading to medium tan but retaining a crisp and attractive appearance. Woodgrain surfaces with subdued underlying lustre. Small reverse planchet lamination at the rim at 9:00.

#002427



- 8079 **1909-S V.D.B. EF-45.** A lovely milk chocolate example of this classic rarity, with the slightest bit of retained mint frost visible in the most protected areas. Light touches of verdigris visible under magnification, but this example is distinctly free of any major marks or flaws.



- 8080 **1911-D MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Housed in the older style green label PCGS holder, this one with satiny bright red with solid eye appeal. Close scrutiny will note traces of minute carbon flecks, nearly always present on these early Lincolns. The obverse die shows a bit of wear but the Motto lettering is crisp enough, the reverse is quite sharp and was likely an early striking from this die. An impressive example of this elusive date and mint.

PCGS Population: 124; 18 finer (MS-67RD finest).

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#002446

Radiant Gem Red 1912 Lincoln Cent

- 8081 **1912 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** One of the finer examples seen of this date, with glowing Red throughout and no distractions. An outstanding example for the specialist.

PCGS Population: 80; 7 finer (MS-67 RD finest).

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#002452

Rare Gem MS-65 1914-D Cent

2x photo

- 8082 **1914-D MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and about 30% mint red fading to tan with vivid pink and blue highlights. The strike is sharp in virtually all areas including Lincoln's hair and beard. The minute details of the wheat ears show bold definition. Although the 1914-D is found with less difficulty than the 1909-S V.D.B. in circulated grades, it is substantially scarcer than the latter issue in MS-63 condition, and is an important condition rarity at the MS-65 level.

PCGS Population: 36, none finer within the designation.

#002472



- 8083 **1914-D AU-58 (NGC).** Here is a high grade example of this key date. The color is generally medium brown with a few patches of mottling mixed in and a trace of gunmetal blue. An early strike from the dies with crisp lettering around the periphery, adding to the appeal for the collector. Excellent surfaces throughout.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#002471

- 8084 **1914-D VF-20 (PCGS).** Medium brown and attractive with a solid strike and even color. Traces of streaking in the planchet as often encountered. Old green label PCGS holder.

#002471

- 8085 **1931-S MS-64 RB (NGC).** Faded mint Red and free of annoying spots or specks. The last Great Depression lowered demand for coins in circulation, hence not many cents were needed in 1931 and the mintage plunged to just 866,000 pieces from the San Francisco Mint, a paltry sum indeed.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#002619

- 8086 **1931-S MS-64 RB (NGC).** Faded mint color with Red still dominating the surfaces. Rather well struck by the dies and the fields and devices are free of deep or distracting bagmarks.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#002619

- 8087 **Pair of MS-66 RD (NGC) Lincoln cents:** ☆ 1932 ☆ 1933-D. Both specimens enjoy a warm, red radiance over stain-silk mint bloom. The latter coin displays some mild staining at the upper left obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 8088 **1935 Doubled Die Obverse. FS-101 (old FS-013.9). MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Rich golden red color on both the obverse and reverse and highly appealing. The surfaces are clean and fresh with just a couple of unimportant ticks from brief handling at the mint. Doubling is apparent on the Motto and date. One of the finer examples of this doubled die obverse to survive and a worthy coin for the advanced numismatist to pursue.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer (MS-66RD finest). Note: PCGS has graded only 5 coins within the designation.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

- 8089 **Repunched Mintmark pairing:** ☆ 1938-S/S. **Repunched Mintmark. FS-502 (old FS-016.5). MS-64RD (PCGS).** Boldly repunched mintmark. The coin is quite attractive for the Red color; just a few small specks on the reverse. ☆ 1959-D/D/D. **Repunched Mintmark. FS-501 (old FS-022.5). MS-66RD (PCGS).** Blazing original Red with the boldly repunched mintmark. An impressive pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Don Dorward Collection.

One of the Finest 1941 DDO FS-101 Lincoln Cents



- 8090 **1941 Doubled Die Obverse. FS-101 (old FS-018). MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Although sought after by many, this is one of the varieties which has not turned up in any significant number. To date a mere 7 have been graded by PCGS, this is one of the finer examples seen. Rich crimson red throughout with just a hint of a mellowing. Both the Motto and LIBERTY show doubling, and the surfaces are excellent.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (MS-66 finest). Note: PCGS has graded only 7 coins within the designation.

From the Don Dorward Collection.



- 8091 **1942-S Doubled Die Obverse and Triple Punched Mintmark. FS-018.94, Breen-2161. MS-65 RD (NGC).** A satiny Red Gem that boasts full mint color, glittering lustre and a decent strike. One small patch of carbon on the central reverse. The Mintmark shows multiple punches, and the double die is clear on LIBERTY.

NGC Census: 12; 38 finer (MS-67RD finest).

From the Don Dorward Collection.

- 8092 **Quartet of Lincoln cent varieties:** ☆ 1942-S. **Repunched Mintmark and Doubled Die Reverse. FS-501 (old FS-018.93). RPM-12. MS-62RD (ANACS).** Lustrous with slight fading in the color and a speck or two ☆ 1995 **Doubled Die Obverse. MS-67RD (NGC) (3).** A trio of these collectible doubled dies that were put away at the time of issue. (Total: 4 pieces)

From the Don Dorward Collection.



- 8093 **1943 Doubled Die Obverse. FS-101 (old FS-018.97). MS-65 (PCGS).** Bright and free of dark spots on this important single year issue. The surfaces are lustrous and lack all the minutest signs of handling. The doubling is slight but discernable as abnormal thickness of the lettering of LIBERTY and of the date. Rather scarce as a variety, with PCGS reporting a mere 2 coins graded from this pair of dies.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer. Note: PCGS has graded only 2 pieces for this variety.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

- 8094 **1943-S Doubled Die Obverse. FS-101 (old FS-019.5). MS-64 (PCGS).** Mint fresh lustre on both sides and free of annoying spots or specks. Sharply struck, and the doubling is clear on the loop of the 9. A minor planchet lamination is found near the tail of the left wheat ear which can serve to identify this specimen. A scarce issue with merely 3 examples graded across the spectrum by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-65 finest). Note: PCGS has graded only 3 pieces for this variety.

From the Don Dorward Collection.



- 8095 **1946-S/D Over Mintmark. FS-501 (old FS-021.2). MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Outstanding color and mint surfaces for this rare over mintmark variety. There are no signs of carbon spots, although there is a small blue toned area on the reverse past ONE in the field. As more collectors discover the joy of these varieties, we anticipate this area to continue to attract more collectors as better information becomes more readily available.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer (MS-66 finest). Note: PCGS has graded only 11 pieces in this designation.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

Frosty Full Red 1955 Doubled Die Lincoln Cent Rare and Desirable



2x photo

- 8096 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RD (NGC).** Bright red and attractive for this highly desirable blunder. The surfaces are quite clean and show just a hint of carbon in the fields--a feature nearly always found on these. The strike is sharp throughout, with no softness on the wheat ears or peripheral lettering. Of course the doubled die obverse is sharp with the doubling clear to the unaided eye.

This is one of the most dramatic of the doubled dies and has been collected with the usual date set of Lincoln cents for decades. Enough were made to allow collectors to obtain an example with time and patience. Back in 1955 many of these doubled dies were distributed through Boston area cigarette vending machines, where the cost of pack was 23 cents and was usually purchased with a quarter, thus two pennies were tucked into the cellophane wrapper by the distributor who supplied the vending machines. Naturally the vast majority soon entered circulation, unnoticed and unappreciated for years to come until the blunder was widely publicized. The hunt was on, and collectors began searching for these elusive 1955 doubled die cents. Given the random source and wide distribution precious few of these survived with any degree of original mint Red, about one in 30 of those graded Mint State merit the Red designation. Perhaps ten thousand survive in all grades, the present example certainly one of the finest.

NGC Census: 47; 4 finer (MS-66RD finest).

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#002827

Key 1955 Doubled Die Blunder with Full Red Color



2x photo

- 8097 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RD (NGC).** One of the most desirable coins from the Lincoln cent series, this is *the* doubled die of doubled dies. Not only is the doubling quite dramatic, but the number to survive was enough that most collectors could eventually obtain one for the going price. Few however can hope to obtain an example this splendid, with full blazing mint Red throughout, well struck surfaces and free of all but a trace of carbon. An impressive coin for the specialist to long enjoy and a prize that is certain to be the centerpiece of an advanced Lincoln cent collection.

NGC Census: 47; 4 finer (MS-66RD finest).

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#002827

Mint State 1955 Doubled Die Cent



- 8098 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-62 RB (PCGS).** Slightly faded mint color with most of the original red intact. Boldly struck and of course with the expected broadly shifted doubled die, one of the most dramatic doubled dies used to produce coins for circulation. No spots or carbon traces, and pleasing overall.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#002826

Premium Faded Mint Red 1955 Doubled Die Cent



- 8099 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse. Obverse Lamination. MS-62 RB (ANACS).** The ANACS grade, though likely due to the minor retained lamination in the right obverse field, is unreasonably conservative in terms of the actual eye appeal of this coin, as well as its degree of mint color. The lamination is visible to the naked eye as a thin, raised area that connects the lips of Lincoln to the rim at 4:00. Although some might consider this feature a detraction, others might revel in the idea of obtaining a mint error such as this on a 1955 Doubled Die cent. The coloration of this outstanding coin is clearly deserving of a substantial premium, as there is only a very slight hint of fading on either side of this virtually full red specimen. For those that cannot spend \$35,000.00 or more for a top-shelf example of this important rarity, here is your chance to fill a major hole in your collection with an example that would not at all look out of place within a set of full red Gem Lincoln cents!

From the Don Dorward Collection.



- 8100 1955 Doubled Die Obverse. AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep golden tan with retained lustre in the protected areas. A few light marks become apparent under low magnification. A great and popular scarcity in a true collector grade.

#002825



- 8101 1955 Doubled Die Obverse. AU-55 (PCGS).** Even chocolate brown throughout and sharply struck by the dies. This one barely circulated, with a touch of wear on the high points and a couple of shallow scuffs in the right obverse field. Excellent spot-free surfaces define this solid collector coin.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#002825

- 8102 1960-D Doubled Die Obverse and Repunched Mintmark. FS-101 (old FS-025.5). Small over Large Date. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** What a blundered date, the Small over Large Date is comical enough, but then to add in the dramatically repunched D is just too much. Bright red with just a couple of small handling ticks blending well into the devices. A couple of trivial carbon specks are present. Scarce this nice.

PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer (MS-66 finest). Note: PCGS has graded only 33 examples of this variety.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

- 8103 Pair of popular Lincoln cent varieties: ☆ 1960-D Doubled Die Obverse and Repunched Mintmark. FS-101 (old FS-025.5). Small over Large Date. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Dramatically repunched D well above the usual placement, nice surfaces and color ☆ **1984 Doubled Die Obverse. FS-038. MS-65 RD (ICG).** Bright red with a couple of minor specks. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Don Dorward Collection.

Resplendent 1971-S DDO Proof 67 Red Cent



- 8104 1971-S Doubled Die Obverse. FS-033. Type I. Proof-67 RD (PCGS).** Exceptional quality for this elusive Proof double die, with clear doubling on the Motto and LIBERTY. Certainly unusual as Proof coinage is subject to more scrutiny than run of the mill generic coins struck for commerce. How these passed inspection is something to ponder. PCGS has graded only 10 this high, with a single coin finer.

PCGS Population: 10; 1 finer (PR-68RD finest).

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#003548

- 8105 1972 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Mostly bright Red with modest fading in the toning department. The surfaces are quite clean for this era, with scarcely any signs of handling and the open fields are clean. Boldly doubled on the lettering and nearly as dramatic as the coveted 1955 version of a doubled die.

NGC Census: 87; 22 finer within the designation (MS-66RB finest).

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#002949

- 8106 1972 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Bright red with only a slight hint of fading in intensity on the reverse. One of the more famous and obvious doubled dies, which is reasonably available like the 1955 blunder. The doubling is obvious and clear on the Motto, LIBERTY and the date. Scarce and popular.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#002950

- 8107 1972 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Blazing mint orange with fiery lustre and pale blue highlights. Choice for the grade.

The present writer remembers when examples of this issue were offered in the coin press for \$10 per piece or three pieces for \$25 by certain dealers when the variety was first identified. Oh, if we'd only bought a few hundred pieces!

#002950

- 8108 1972 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64.** The original mint red has faded to tan with a touch of lavender. A spot free example that has nice eye appeal.

- 8109 1984 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66 RD (PCGS).** A flashy bright example of this popular doubled die. The doubling is present on Lincoln's earlobe which is clearly and abundantly doubled low and wide. Mint fresh surfaces, minimal specks and clean surfaces as expected.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#003062

- 8110 Quartet of 1995 Doubled Die cents: MS-65 RD (PCGS) (2) ☆ MS-66 Red (NTC) ☆ MS-66 RD (Fleur de Coin).** All are highly lustrous and fully brilliant, some with faint toning highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)

U.S. TWO CENTS

- 8111 1866 MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Frosty mint orange with strong cartwheel lustre. Some light flecks adorn the obverse and a noticeable toning spot can be seen at the top of the reverse. Struck from clashed dies.

#003590

Scarce Proof 1873 Open 3 Two Cents



- 8112 1873 Open 3. Proof-64 RD (NGC).** A popular Proof-only issue struck in the terminal year of the denomination. Deeply frosted fields offer a satiny appearance with the lightly textured devices in soft contrast. Tiny flecks apparent on the obverse. From a reported mintage of just 500 pieces, called "restrikes" by Breen and others, all with Open 3 in the date; the "original" Proofs of the date have a Close 3 date style and were produced to the tune of 500 pieces earlier in the year.

U.S. SILVER THREE CENTS



2x photo

- 8113** 1851-O MS-64 (NGC). Frosty and lustrous with pale golden highlights and excellent eye appeal for the grade. Nicely struck for the date. Struck in the first year of the denomination, the 1851-O silver three-cent issue represents the only branch mint coinage in a denomination smaller than the half dime until the advent of the 1908-S small cent issue 57 years later.

#003665



2x photo

- 8114** 1851-O MS-64 (NGC). Frosty lustre. Vivid rainbow toning with pink, gold, sea green, and blue predominating. The strike is about average with sharpness expressed in some areas and softness in others. Notable as the only three-cent issue struck at the New Orleans Mint.

#003665

U.S. NICKEL THREE CENTS

Splendid Gem Cameo Proof 1865 Nickel 3¢

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



2x photo

- 8115** 1865 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC). Heavily frosted motifs and deep "black" surrounding mirrors form an outstanding cameo contrast, with additional eye appeal supplied by wisps of faint champagne and rose, especially on the reverse. Repunched date numeral—this early state shows triple punching at the 6—diagnostic of any genuine Proof of the date from among the slightly more than 500 examples produced. No specimen of this date has been seen at a finer grade level by NGC within the CAMEO designation, and we wholeheartedly support their findings.

NGC Census: 4; none finer within the designation.

#083761

- 8116** 1881 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and attractive with a dusting of granular toning spanning the obverse.

#003749

U.S. NICKELS

U.S. SHIELD NICKELS

- 8117** Pair of Shield nickels: ☆ 1866 Rays. AU-53 or better. Rich rainbow iridescence on frosty surfaces ☆ 1869 MS-64. Strong lustre on bright champagne surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8118** Quartet of 1868 nickels, each MS-63, all apparently from four different obverse dies. All are lustrous with warm golden highlights, all show signs of a long-ago dipping or wiping, though intense examination is necessary to reveal the shortcomings. We have seen far lesser quality Shield nickels than these in third-party holders. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 8119** 1871 Proof-63 (ANACS). Satiny fields and lightly dusted motifs display even pale champagne iridescence. From a Proof mintage for the date of slightly fewer than 1,000 pieces; the *Red Book* relates "960+" as the total.

#003825

- 8120** 1872 Breen-2492. Doubled Die Obverse. Proof-65 (NGC). Pale silver gray with warm golden highlights on satiny fields and frosty motifs. Incredible doubled die variety, annulet below cross on obverse obviously doubled, adjacent devices doubled as well.

Breen-2492. "1872 doubled obverse die. Two varieties. Very scarce. Note crisscrossing shield lines (azure and gules) and double annulet below cross."

#003826

- 8121** 1875 Proof-64 (PCGS). Satiny steel gray surfaces with a hint of pale champagne toning and some nicely supportive lustre.

#003829



- 8122** 1877 Proof-64. Bright and attractive with no specks or carbon. Traces of hairlines from a long ago wiping, and a singular hairline is found on the lower left reverse. Nominal mintage of 510 pieces reflecting the slack demand as the American economy experienced a severe hiccup in the growth trend of that century.



- 8123 **1878 Proof-63 (ANACS).** Rich peach and rose iridescence glows on the satiny fields and frosty motifs. Tiny scattered flecks present on both sides.
#003832

- 8124 **1881 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Dusky golden fields and devices with areas of deep toning. Some small flecks present on the reverse. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.
#003836

- 8125 **1883 Shield. Proof-64 (NGC).** Reflective fields and frosty motifs dusted with pale rose and lilac toning. From the terminal year of our nation's first nickel five-cents design type.
#003838

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD NICKELS

- 8126 **Pair of Proof-64 Liberty Head nickels:** ☆ 1883 No CENTS. Bright golden iridescence ☆ 1907. Bright lilac toning highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 8127 **1883 CENTS. Proof-66 (NGC).** A glittering silver Proof with reflective devices and frosty motifs. Pale champagne toning highlights the boldness of the strike. From the second design type of the first year of Liberty nickel coinage.
#003881

- 8128 **1884 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC).** Deep, even peach toning enhances the frosted motifs and mirrored fields of this attractive Proof Liberty nickel.
#083882



- 8129 **1885 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC).** Largely brilliant with a dusting of pale gold and rose on the reflective fields and frosty motifs. The key to the series in Mint State, and one of the major key dates to the entire nickel five-cents series, 1866-present. An issue whose popularity in Proof is more obvious than that of other dates of the era; there are probably scores of nice Proof 1885 Liberty nickels extant for every nice Mint State example of the date available and collectors tend to fill this slot in their cabinets with a Proof.
#083883

- 8130 **1886 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Deep golden flashes on steel gray mirrors and lightly frosted motifs.
#003884

- 8131 **1887 Proof-64 (NGC).** Reflective fields and frosty devices glow with a rich, even sheen of pale peach iridescence.
#003885

- 8132 **1888 Proof-65 (NGC).** Nicely active cartwheels whirl across the slightly satiny pale champagne fields and lightly dusted motifs.
#003886

- 8133 **1890 Proof-65 (NGC).** Slightly frosted motifs and satiny, somewhat reflective fields exhibit pale golden hues.
#003888

- 8134 **1892 Proof-64 (NGC).** Medium steel gray with pale golden highlights.
#003890

- 8135 **Proof Liberty nickel pairing:** ☆ 1893 Proof-64. Rich golden hues on reflective fields and lightly dusted motifs ☆ 1902 Proof-64. Largely brilliant light steel gray surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8136 **1894 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous steel gray with pale gold and olive highlights.
#003892

- 8137 **1895 Proof-65 (NGC).** Rainbow iridescence on pale steel gray surfaces with modest contrast between devices and fields.
#003893

- 8138 **1896 Proof-64 (NGC).** Deeply reflective mirrors and frosty motifs form a bold cameo contrast that goes unrecognized by NGC. Pale golden hues enhance the appeal.
#003894

- 8139 **1898 Proof-65 (NGC).** Lightly dusted devices and mirror fields graced with pale golden hues at the peripheries.
#003896

- 8140 **1899 Proof-65 (NGC).** A whisper of pale champagne ignites the reflective fields and lightly frosted design elements.
#003897

- 8141 **1900 Proof-65 (NGC).** Largely reflective with a bit of frost on the devices and warm champagne toning on both sides.
#003898

- 8142 **1901 Proof-63 (NGC).** Steel gray mirrors and lightly textured devices share pale sky blue and champagne toning.
#003899



- 8143 **1903 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC).** Pale steel gray frosted design elements and mirrored fields with a splash of rich orange in Miss Liberty's tresses.
#083901

- 8144 **1904 Proof-64 (NGC).** Medium steel gray with strong lustre and some lilac iridescence.
#003902



- 8145 **1905 Proof-66 (NGC).** Steel gray Gem surfaces with lightly frosted motifs and a swirl of pale champagne iridescence.
#003903

- 8146 1906 Proof-65 (NGC).** Light champagne and rose iridescence on lustrous silver gray surfaces. Slight cameo contrast noted.
#003904



- 8147 1908 Proof-66 (NGC).** Highly reflective fields and lightly dusted motifs exhibit a rich array of varied gold and pale blue tones.
#003906

- 8148 1909 Proof-65 (NGC).** Strong cameo contrast present on this pale rose Proof Liberty nickel.
#003907

- 8149 1910 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A wealth of rich peach and rose iridescence glows on satiny golden gray surfaces.
#003908

- 8150 Proof Liberty Head nickel duo:** ☆ **1910 Proof-64.** Bright steel gray with orange highlights ☆ **1912 Proof-64.** Pale peach toning on modestly cameo surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 8151 1912-S MS-63 (PCGS).** One of the key dates to the series and the only San Francisco issue of Liberty Nickels. Lustrous in the fields, with no troublesome specks. The strike is sharp enough on all but a couple of stars to bring up the radial lines. A key date with a tiny mintage of 238,000 pieces. First generation PCGS holder.
#003875

U.S. BUFFALO NICKELS

- 8152 Pair of 1913 Buffalo nickels, one of each type:** ☆ **1913 Type I. MS-66 (PCGS).** Strong lustre and rich rainbow toning ☆ **1913 Type II. MS-65 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous with bright rose and blue iridescence in place. Two nice nickels. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8153 1913-S Type I. MS-64 (NGC).** Toned with russet and gold around the rims with the centers bright and lustrous. A trifle soft on the bison's tail, but this is typical on this scarce first year of issue by the San Francisco Mint.
#003917

- 8154 1913-D Type II. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous golden gray with matelike surfaces. The scarcer of the two 1913 Buffalo nickel types from the Denver Mint.
#003922



- 8155 1913-S Type II. MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny silver gray with rich lustre and pale rose highlights. The scarcest of the six 1913 Buffalo nickel issues. Nicely struck with nearly complete pelt details on the reverse.
#003923



- 8156 1914 MS-66 (PCGS).** Vibrant lustre with a dusting of gold and blue pastel toning on both sides. Highly appealing and sharp, with outstanding eye appeal in this green label PCGS holder.
#003924



- 8157 1914 MS-66 (PCGS).** Boldly struck by the dies and bathed in abundant golden lustre. No specks or distractions are present, with handling marks few and far between.
#003924

- 8158 1914 MS-66 (NGC).** Especially bright and lustrous with classic golden hues over both sides. Bold and pleasing to the eye.
#003924

- 8159 1914 MS-66 (NGC).** Satiny white lustre and desirable for the clean surfaces and bold strike. Seldom found this nice, and nearly impossible finer.
#003924

Rare 1916 Doubled Die Obverse Nickel Collector Grade VG-8 PCGS



- 8160 1916 Doubled Die Obverse. VG-8 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with richer golden highlights in the protected areas. Well-worn but not heavily marked; even low magnification fails to yield a mark worthy of mention. Repunched date details plainly evident, rims full, and with design details completely at home for the grade. One of the most spectacular error issues in U.S. numismatics, a variety with date doubling that is practically visible across a crowded bourse floor—not really, but you get the idea. First discovered and made popular by Bill Fivaz. A classic rarity in a completely affordable grade for a collector who doesn't wish to break the numismatic bank.
#003931

- 8161 1918 MS-64.** Satiny pale golden gray with delightfully active cartwheel lustre and a decent strike for the date—not fully struck, but close enough to draw attention.

Classic High Collector Grade 1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel



2x photo

- 8162 **1918/7-D EF-45 (PCGS).** Light steel gray with pleasing surfaces and no surface problems. Lacking spots that are too often seen on these early Buffaloes this one is sure to please the collector. Most of the horn is present on the bison, and the overdate feature is clear with the underlying 7 residing beneath the 8. It is curious that this overdate blunder occurred the same year as the blundered quarter from San Francisco, as overdates are generally scarce and often don't appear for decades in any given series, if at all.

#003939



- 8163 **1918/7-D VG-10 (PCGS).** Warm golden gray surfaces with no heavy marks present to the unaided eye. The rims are full, and the bison's horn and other design details will call to mind a slightly finer grade to old-timers in the hobby. Overdate details plain under low magnification. All told, an excellent opportunity for an alert collector.

#003939



- 8164 **1918/7-D VG-8 (ICG).** Even wear on pale steel gray surfaces is noted for this rare overdate variety. Some darker toning in the protected areas and a typical weak strike is seen. This error, which was discovered long ago around 1931, shows the characteristic die crack above the knot of the Indian's braid as well as part of the 7 above the 8 in the date.



- 8165 **1918-D MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny surfaces with intense lustre and deep iridescent shades of lilac on both sides. Nicely struck.

#003938

- 8166 **1919-D MS-62.** Struck from a heavily stressed and oft-used obverse die, the results manifested as "stretch marks" and light granularity at the peripheries; this is *not* wear on the coin or planchet. Lustrous silver gray with a pale champagne sheen, nicely struck as well.



- 8167 **1921-S MS-64 (NGC).** Highly lustrous silver gray with richly varied champagne hues on both sides. Struck from a rapidly shattering obverse die, something not often seen in the design type. A large lamination at LIBERTY affects most of the rim in that area, and numerous die cracks run from the rim in several places and terminate in the Indian's hair. A goiter-like die break encompasses the Indian's throat. A solid coin for the grade with loads of mint-caused curiosities in the details.

#003948

Choice Mint State 1924-S Nickel



- 8168 **1924-S MS-64 (NGC).** Richly varied golden hues endorse the full design details of this sharp and lustrous specimen. A pleasing coin that is not too far off the mark for a finer grade, with few blemishes of any consequence apparent under low magnification. From a modest mintage for the date of just over 1.4 million pieces, the fourth lowest recorded mintage figure of the design type, 1913-1938.

#003953

Elusive Near Gem 1924-S Buffalo Nickel



- 8169 **1924-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A key date and one of the scarcer San Francisco issues to find in Mint State. Toned with sunset gold and blue on both sides, with ample lustre to please the eye and attractive surfaces. Well struck with crisp lettering and devices for this date. A formidable grade for this key date, and an outstanding opportunity for the specialist. Housed in a green label PCGS holder.

#003953



- 8170 **1925-S MS-64 (NGC).** A highly lustrous and sharply impressed example of a popular branch mint issue. Rich golden hues adorn both sides. Elusive at the assigned grade or finer.

#003956



- 8171 **1926-D MS-64 (NGC).** Richly lustrous with bold champagne hues, excellent eye appeal, and with varied rainbow iridescence that adds greatly to the visual charm. Nicely struck for the date with nearly full shoulder and head details on the bison.
#003958

Choice Mint State 1927-S Buffalo Nickel



- 8172 **1927-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous and somewhat prooflike with reflective surfaces that resemble a mirror Proof of 1937 at first glance. Hints of rich rose and champagne iridescence grace the steeply basined fields and nicely struck devices. A date that is seldom found as nice as seen here. Although finer examples do exist a mere 21 have been graded higher by PCGS, all MS-65. A great opportunity to acquire this tough date in exceptional condition.
#003962

- 8173 **1930-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Intensely lustrous with pale golden hues, a crisp strike, and delightful eye appeal for the grade. Some faint flecks come to light under low magnification.
#003970

- 8174 **1934-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Intensely lustrous, satiny surfaces with bold golden toning and excellent eye appeal. Boldly struck with nearly complete details on the bison, an infrequent occurrence for a date that often comes flat and unappealing.
#003973

Rare 1936-D "3-1/2 Legged" Buffalo



- 8175 **1936-D 3 1/2 Legs. FS-019. VG-10 (NGC).** Medium silver gray with some deepening golden highlights. Tiny marks present under low magnification though nothing appears to the unaided eye. Popular—and relatively newly discovered—variety with bison's right (viewer's left) foreleg partly polished out of the working die.
#093978

Desirable 1937-D 3-Legged Buffalo Nickel



- 8176 **1937-D 3-Legged. MS-64 (PCGS).** Outstanding quality for this popular variety with frosty lustre on both sides and delicate golden toning present throughout. The surfaces are pleasing with no distracting ticks or handling marks. Unbroken frost on the high points of the design, and housed in an older green label PCGS holder.

This curious feature was created by lapping the reverse die to remove clashing in the fields, the shallow right foreleg of the bison was not a prominent feature on the reverse die, so minimal filing of the die was sufficient to remove the leg between the hoof and the thigh. A stream of die dots extend from between the bison's rear legs confirms the variety, and these are seen on all known examples. While these survive in most grades, finding one in near Gem condition is a challenge, and this particular coin has far more eye appeal and quality of surfaces than expected.

#003982



- 8177 **1937-D 3-Legged. AU-58 (ANACS).** Satiny golden toning with traces of russet mixed into the fields. Lustrous and the expected diagnostics are clear confirming the variety.



- 8178 **1937-D 3-Legged. AU-58 (SEGS).** A high degree of lustre supports a wealth of pale rose and sky blue iridescence. Low magnification reveals a few scattered marks and also brings to light the deterioration of the dies that caused the polishing that removed the right foreleg on *bisonus americanus*, the central figure on the reverse of this all-American issue.



- 8179 **1937-D 3-Legged. AU-55.** Toned with typical golden nickel gray on both sides and enough lustre to please the eye. An ever popular, curious bungle.



- 8180 **1938-D Buffalo. MS-67 (PCGS).** Especially bright and lustrous with glowing teal and golden hues present around the rims. Boldly struck, carefully preserved and quite appealing. Final year of issue. Old green label PCGS holder.
#003984

- 8181 **Four 1938-D Buffalo nickels, each MS-67 (NGC).** Each shows matching blue and golden toning and vibrant lustre. Pristine surfaces, and all housed in older NGC holders. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 8182 **Six 1938-D Buffalo nickels, each MS-66 (PCGS).** Blazing lustre and a touch of toning on a piece or two, all mint fresh and undiminished. Final year of issue for the Buffalo nickel. Two pieces are the minor version of the D over S variety. (Total: 6 pieces)

U.S. JEFFERSON NICKELS

Rare Gem 1939 Double Die Reverse Jefferson Nickel



- 8183 **1939 Doubled Die Reverse. Breen-2665, FS 5¢-022. MS-65 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous, with no specks or detractors on this beautiful coin. The double die reverse is best seen on MONTICELLO and FIVE CENTS below with those letters all showing strong doubling. A scarce and popular variety with specialists.

- 8184 **Eight certified Buffalo nickels:** ☆ 1939 MS-67 (NGC). Satiny lustre and outstanding quality ☆ 1939-D MS-66 (PCGS). A mint fresh jewel ☆ 1939-S MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with a blush of toning ☆ 1940-D MS-67 (NGC). Sparkling lustre and a very sharp strike ☆ 1951-S MS-67 (NGC) (4). Bright with a hint of toning on each. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 8185 **Six 1939-D nickels, all MS-67 (NGC).** All splendid Gems with vibrant lustre and pristine surfaces. A couple show delicate pastel toning, and were put away at the time of issue. One of the key dates to the series. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 8186 **1943/2-P FS-028. MS-66 (NGC).** Bright white with a touch of peripheral charcoal toning. The overdate feature is sharp with the neck of the 2 sharp within the lower loop of the 3. A rare die variety so well preserved.

- 8187 **1943/2-P FS-028 MS-65 (NGC).** Lemon-yellow toning on both sides with darker traces near the rim and bathed in lustre. Clear overdate feature. Not many have turned up in Gem grades despite considerable searching since this overdate was discovered. Old NGC holder.



- 8188 **1943-P Doubled Die Obverse. FS-106 (old FS-029). "Doubled Eye." MS-65 FS (PCGS).** A sparkling white coin that retains excellent lustre and a full strike. The surfaces show a couple of ticks visible with a loupe, but the eye appeal is strong. This variety has a sharply doubled eye on Jefferson, low and forward of the primary eye. Discovered several years ago, this remains one of the more popular varieties sought by collectors.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer. Note: PCGS has graded a total of 2 pieces in this designation as FS-106, although we suspect several others are included in the generic "Doubled Die" designation by that service.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

- 8189 **1943-P Doubled Die Obverse. FS-106 (old FS-029). "Doubled Eye." MS-64 5 STEPS (ANACS).** A bright example of this variety that shows delicate sunset gold toning starting to form. The surfaces have a few scattered ticks from bag handling, but these do not distract the eye. An impressive, well struck example that displays the doubled eye feature clearly.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

- 8190 **Six 1950-D nickels:** ☆ MS-67 (NGC) (3) Each with pastel toning of varying shades ☆ MS-66 (NGC) Taupe nickel hues over lustre ☆ MS-65 (NGC) Bright and lustrous ☆ MS-65 (PCGS). Flashy. (Total: 6 pieces)

U.S. HALF DIMES

All half dime photos are 2x.

A Collectible 1792 Half Disme



- 8191 1792 half disme. Judd-7, Pollock-7, Logan McCloskey-1. Rarity-4. VG-10.** sharpness of VF-20, holed and plugged. Silver. Reeded edge. Medium silver gray with warm lilac and faded orange highlights. Skillfully holed and plugged many years ago, and not visible to the unaided eye. Close-in examination reveals some patches of faint granularity, perhaps a sign that the coin spent a little time in the ground. Reverse slightly off center toward 5:00 with the rim there to the tops of CA in AMERICA and the top of U in UNI, and to the bottom of the E in DISME. Other than the aforementioned shortcomings, the present example of Washington's "small beginning" in U.S. coinage is entirely free of extraneous marks that can be seen by the unaided eye. The present coin is attractive within its description, and perhaps represents an economical example of this, one of the most famous of all American coin rarities.



- 8192 1795 LM-8. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS).** Medium gray with lighter gray devices. A trace of adjustment marks on Liberty's cheek and the lower obverse rim, but no other distractions are present. A short-lived type coin and the first style used for two years to issue half dimes. Later die state with the ever present die crack to Liberty's nose well developed. Old green label PCGS holder.
#004251



- 8193 1795 LM-10. Rarity-3. VG Details, damaged. (NCS).** An arm's length examination of this specimen does not yield the presence of any particularly notable damage. Only under magnification is it more apparent that the damage mentioned on the NCS insert is largely of an environmental nature. Deep gray fields and devices reveal some evidence of mild surface roughness under scrutiny with a glass. A few scattered minor marks are also evident, as is a hint of distortion at some of the letters in the reverse legends. Here is a usable coin for the collector seeking an example of this scarce type displaying a reasonable degree of definition at a more modest price level.

Nice AU 1796 Half Dime Popular LIKERTY Variety



- 8194 1796 LM-1. LIKERTY. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS).** Medium steel gray with lighter high points. A nicely struck specimen of the popular LIKERTY variety, so-named because the broken B punch used on the obverse somewhat resembles a K. Except for a touch of wear on the highest points, all of the eagle's breast feathers are present and accounted for. No obtrusive surface marks can be found—a definite plus in the eye appeal department. Choice for the grade and worthy of inclusion in an advanced half dime cabinet or type collection.
#38596

Rare Mint State 1801 Half Dime



- 8195 1801 LM-2. Rarity-4. MS-60 (PCGS).** As with so many early Draped Bust coins, locating one of these in Mint State is very difficult indeed. To date PCGS has awarded the grade of Mint State-60 or higher to a mere half dozen 1801 half dimes. As a date an 1801 is far scarcer than the 1800 or even the 1803 issues. The present coin is toned with deep gunmetal hues which glow with russet, green and blue tinges when examined under a light. A small edge flaw is noted at the 8:00 o'clock position on the obverse which will serve to identify this coin for posterity. The strike is reasonably sharp and this is an early die state with no cracks in evidence and just light clashing from the reverse shield lines extending up from the back of Liberty's head. Scattered handling marks are noted on the right side of the obverse, but they are obscured by the devices, precisely as they were designed to do so long ago.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Benson Collection Part II, Goldbergs, February 2002, Lot 344.

#004267

Condition Census Level 1805 Half Dime



- 8196 1805 LM-1. **Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous and toned with light greenish-gold hues on this high grade example of this elusive date. The strike is much better than often seen on this issue, with a solid drapery line present on Liberty but her bust area is always bluntly struck along with a small portion of the upper right reverse—in this case just a couple of feather tips on the wing and the cloud below (O)F is soft but outlined—far and away better than usually seen. No surface marks or problems distract the eye, and a coin which any specialist would be proud to own. Final year of issue of the design and the denomination

takes a hiatus for 24 years after this one was struck to finally rise like the phoenix in 1829 with the John Reich Capped Bust design. A single Mint State coin is known of this date, then a small group that qualify as AU, the present coin tied with a small group as the Sixth finest, just making the Condition Census but so well struck and appealing that it is likely one of the best at this grade level.

PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer (AU-58 finest).

From Superior's sale of August 2004, Lot 274.

#004272

- 8197 **Pair of Mint State half dimes:** ☆ 1833 LM-3.3. **Rarity-2. MS-62,** Signs of a light cleaning but still attractive and well struck, later die state with a crack at E(D) and clashing ☆ 1837 No Stars, **Tripled Date. MS-60.** Signs of an old cleaning and hairlines in the fields. Steel gray with bluish overtones. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the White Oak Collection.

- 8198 1834 LM-4. **Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).** Frosty underlying lustre supports the speckled silver gray toning highlights on this crisply struck half dime.

#004281

Iridescent Mint State 1841-O Half Dime



- 8199 1841-O V-1A. **Small O. MS-64 (PCGS).** A condition rarity this well preserved with lustrous fields, delicate greenish-gold toning throughout and a sharp strike for the New Orleans Mint of this period. The stars are all full surrounding Liberty, and her dress folds are as well. On the reverse the die shows some erosion or rust, with roughness in the fields and at least five fine radial cracks through the legend, two additional cracks to the stems on the wreath. A beautiful cracked die! Although four of the date are graded this high, growing demand from specialized collectors keeps such high grade coins in collections for years at a time. Die clashing on the reverse as well.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

#004329

Sparkling White 1844-O Seated Half Dime



- 8200 1844-O V-2. **Small Round O. MS-64 (PCGS).** As always seen, the reverse is rotated 180 degrees or what we call medal turn alignment. Remarkably well struck on the obverse for an early New Orleans issue, with crisp stars surrounding Liberty's dress, while the reverse has minor softness on the lower right portion of the wreath. Excellent surfaces show little evidence of handling, and the color is a classic light silver with a hint of gold. A mere 3 graded this high by PCGS with a single coin seen a notch higher, precious few from the original mintage of 220,000. Exceptional quality and eye appeal for this rare date.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (MS-65).

#004334

Key Date 1846 Half Dime in Choice AU



- 8201 1846 AU-55 (PCGS).** Housed in an older green label PCGS holder and unusually well struck for this elusive date. The mintage of 27,000 circulated hard for the most part and just a couple are known to survive as high as Mint State. The present example is as nice as any collector could hope to obtain, with deep gunmetal toning in the fields and lighter rose-gold at the centers. Lustre peeks out from the lettering when examined under a light. One of the toughest coins in the entire Seated half dime series to find in high grade, the present example is a prize that will define any collection it graces.

In the past two generations collecting coins has evolved tremendously. For many years all one needed was a *Guide Book* and off you went to Stack's or Gimbel's and filled albums or boards with dates and mintmarks. Since the 1950s collectors have become more and more sophisticated and individual coin series have seen considerable research. Publications abound and information spread through the hobby. Certain myths have been debunked, others have grown stronger, but the most important fact is the ever increasing amount of information available. Curiously the rarity and popularity of the 1846 half dime was only confirmed by time and study, with few appearing and demand always growing. The present example would be a prize for any specialist to obtain and form the basis for a memorable collection.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (MS-63 finest).
#004336

Popular 1860 Transitional Pattern Half Dime

Judd-267



- 8202 1860 transitional pattern half dime. J-267, P-315. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS).** Richly varied shades of iridescent peach and champagne glow warmly on frosty surfaces. Somewhat cameo-like in appearance with satiny, mildly reflective fields supporting textured devices. A rare prize that entices both pattern specialists and half dime aficionados into the bidding fray whenever an example crosses the auction block. This issue, reportedly struck to the tune of just 100 pieces, utilizes Anthony Paquet's obverse of 1859 with a Cereal Wreath reverse of 1860 or later; this particular type is often called the "coin without a country," as UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is nowhere to be found. Choice for the grade and as scarce and popular as it is pretty.

Dave Bowers' popular book, *More Adventures with Rare Coins* (2002), devotes a chapter to this particular pattern.

#004373

Scarce Gem Brilliant Uncirculated 1866-S Half Dime



- 8203 1866-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A beautiful coin that shows good lustre, delicate iridescent and colorful toning near the rims and a solid eye appeal. The surfaces are problem-free with virtually no signs of handling, and the strike is bold throughout. Moderate clashing evidence in the fields. One of the finer examples to come down to us from this chaotic period of the tail end of the gold rush, post war moment in Western history.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).
#004389

U.S. DIMES

U.S. DRAPED BUST DIMES

Elusive 1798 JR-3 Dime



- 8204 1798 John Reich-3. Rarity-5. Small 8. VF-25 (NGC).** Steel gray with pastel gold and russet hints in the fields that offset the lighter devices. Average surfaces for the era and grade, with shallow adjustment marks crossing the reverse on the eagle. Both dies were used to produce only 1798-dated dimes, and the R in LIBERTY has a unique long curved tail, the only appearance of this letter punch on dimes. The obverse die cracked early in coinage from star 4 to the ribbon tip and all known examples show this crack, which on coins struck later continues through Liberty's eyebrow to star 9. Considerably scarcer than generally believed, the "Small 8" dimes are rarely offered yet maintain high demand by their separate listing in the *Guide Book*.

Condition Census Choice Mint State 1800 JR-2 Dime



2x photo

- 8205 **1800 JR-2. Rarity-5. MS-63 (PCGS).** A rare coin in any Mint State grade and this one is Choice with pleasing and delicate pastel blue toning over lustre. The color is evenly distributed on the obverse and reverse although Liberty's hair stands out with its frost imparted by the die. As to the strike it is typical with sharp stars on the obverse and reverse, and the only softness is located on the central curls over Liberty's neck and a few dentils, diagnostic to this die pairing. Scattered traces of die rust are found on the obverse, attesting to the humidity of Philadelphia. All coins from this obverse die have these lumps located between 18 and another between the fourth star and the ribbon tip. Study finds minor handling lines in the fields which kept this one from a higher grade. As an MS-63 this coin is tied for fifth finest with 2 other examples noted in the PCGS *Population Report* and the NGC *Census*, assuming there is no duplication in these data base tallies.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).

#004470

Condition Census 1804 13 Stars Reverse Dime in Choice EF-45



2x photo

- 8206 **1804 JR-1. Rarity-5. 13 Stars. EF-45 (PCGS).** Light silver toning throughout with a blush of blue and gold around the rims pleases the eye. Liberty's hair is well defined and shows scarcely any wear on the high points. On the reverse the eagle is sharp and the stars are easy to count confirming the variety at a glance. The reverse die was rotated about 30 degrees counter clockwise when this one was coined. Fine hairlines are present from handling over the years, but the rims and devices are free of annoying hits and impacts that are so often found on these rare early dimes. Clearly the present coin is well up in the Condition Census for the 13 Star reverse 1804 dime, with two reported as high as AU-53 and 3 recorded as XF-45 with some possibly duplicates.

As the dime authors wrote in 1984 on this year "Like its counterparts in other denominations, the 1804 dimes exude charisma. Neither variety has ever appeared at public auction in uncirculated condition." This fact remains true today, and 1804 dimes are one of the few dates where *no examples likely exist that merit an Uncirculated grade*. For the collector, the present coin is about as nice as this date is ever found, and worthy of a commanding place in even the most advanced collection.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer (AU-53 finest).

#4474

Splendid Gem Mint State 1805 Dime



2x photo

- 8207 **1805 JR-2. Rarity-2. 4 Berries. MS-66 (NGC).** An exceptionally lovely example of the date, a satiny coin with frosty, mattelike attributes. Broad cartwheel lustre glows serenely beneath the silver gray surface highlights. Other than central planchet adjustment marks on both sides, caused by the mint and as struck, the surfaces are essentially mark-free and as nice as you could hope for in a coin at the assigned grade. While a dozen grading *events* have been registered at MS-66 or finer for the 4 Berries variety by NGC, we suspect the present piece could easily hold its own in the quality department if subjected to a line-up of all the known specimens at this lofty grade level. If top-notch type coins are your bailiwick, we suggest you take a long, look at this gorgeous dime—to see it is to love it, and to love it is to pursue it until it resides in your numismatic cabinet.

NGC Census: 7; 5 finer (all MS-67).

#004477

U.S. CAPPED BUST DIMES

- 8208 **Attractive pair of Capped Bust dimes:** ☆ 1829 JR-2. Rarity-2. AU-50. Deep steel with lighter high points ☆ 1831 JR-3. Rarity-1. EF-40. Medium golden gray. An appealing duo with excellent eye appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)

Majestic Gem Proof 1831 Capped Bust Dime

Rare in all Proof Grades



2x photo

- 8209 **1831 JR-2. Rarity-7 as a Proof. Proof-66 (PCGS).** One of the finest examples of this rare early Proof dime to survive. The surfaces are toned with dappled deep blue and russet toning which covers the coin from edge to edge, with blue favoring the rims. The strike is sharp on the stars, curls and eagle as expected for an early Proof, as great care was taken to make these as sharp as humanly possible. For identification there is a faint planchet roller mark extending down from the lower beak of the eagle to the upper left shield point, and a faint light toning area above the 8. As the fields and surfaces are close to perfection in quality, tracing a pedigree for any prior appearances usually involves matching the unique toning features of a particular coin. The fields do show their mirror qualities when examined under a light, but the toning obscures the degree of frost on Liberty. PCGS reports 4 so graded which seems rather high for an issue which seldom appears at auction, and when combined with lower grade Proof examples that appear in grade clusters, gives us cause to suspect some duplication in their *Population Report* as examples were resubmitted for a potential higher grade. Regardless, this is clearly one of the Finest 1831 Proof Capped Bust Dimes known, a quality coin worthy of the most advanced cabinet.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.

#004553

- 8210 **1832 JR-1. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS).** Pewter and steel gray toning mixed over lustre. Sharp on the stars and Liberty's curls with the talons full as well. Later die state with all the thin die cracks noted in *Early United States Dimes 1796 - 1837*.

#004521

Presentation 1833 JR-6 Dime Near Gem Condition



2x photo

- 8211 1833 JR-6. Unique as a Proof. Proof-64 (SEGS).** Here is a challenging coin as it falls into the presentation category as opposed to the no nonsense Proof. Similar coins are known from this period in each of the denominations. The devices are well frosted and the fields are reflective. Close examination of the date and stars finds traces of doubling, implied by definition for presentation coins or Proofs, as this coin received at least two blows from the dies. Struck prior to the steam era, no wire rim or fin is present as far as can be seen in the holder. At a glance this coin clearly has well frosted devices and has the outward appearance of special striking. Each device is struck to perfection, and business strikes simply to not come so well defined. The color is classic light steel gray with a delicate coating of gold starting to form particularly around the reverse rim.

The reverse die was first used to coin dimes of 1834, including the dime included in the King of Siam Proof set and a couple of others. Circulation strikes of 1834 JR-1 were coined next, then the reverse die was polished up to coin only this specimen. A fine die crack shows through the (TE)D to the scroll, while the later die cracks to the lower leaf pair have just started to show, confirming the very early die state for 1833 JR-6. A coin worthy of advanced study.

From the Heritage ANA Sale, August 2000, Lot 6933; Goldberg's Benson I, February 2001, Lot 1566; Superior, May 2001, Lot 1699.

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED DIMES

- 8212 Liberty Seated dime grouping:** ☆ 1837 No Stars, Large Date. Fine-15 to VF-20, toned ☆ 1837 No Stars, Small Date. Fine-12 ☆ 1838 Small Stars. Fine-15 to VF-20 ☆ 1838-O VF-20, scratch on reverse ☆ 1840-O VF-20, toned ☆ 1850 EF-40, dark ☆ 1851 VF-20 ☆ 1853-O Arrows. VF-20 ☆ 1872 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1873 Arrows. VF-30 to EF-45. Scratched on reverse ☆ 1873-S Arrows. VF-20, cleaned. This lot is sold on an "as-is" basis with no recourse for return, so please plan your bidding strategy accordingly! (Total: 11 pieces)

- 8213 Quartet of Seated Liberty dimes:** ☆ 1838-O No Stars. VF-35, attractive toning ☆ 1853 No Arrows. AU-55 ☆ 1853 Arrows. MS-63. Reflective surfaces were gently wiped years back, now attractively retoned ☆ 1876-CC MS-62, russet toning. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 8214 1845-O EF-40 (ANACS).** A scarce date that is seldom found in collector grades like this, the fields show classic medium gunmetal gray with lighter silver devices. Sharp throughout with average surfaces for a high grade coin. Mintage of 230,000 pieces leaves few for collectors in such high grades as this example.

#004587

Key Date 1846 Seated Dime in Choice AU



2x photo

- 8215 1846 AU-55 (PCGS).** Light silver-gray with a hint of golden toning on both sides. The strike was prodigious with full stars surrounding Liberty and her gown shows bold folds. The mintage of 31,300 pieces was less than half that of the popular 1844 dime, but this step sister has only begun to earn her respect in terms of rarity and desirability. The vast majority of the survivors—when found at all—are in VF and lower grades. Obtaining an Extremely Fine example of this date requires patience and a healthy bank account. The present AU-55 example is probably in the top 12 known of this date, and the spread ranges as high as MS-63 for the examples certified as the finest. For identification, there is a dull mark in the field just below the tip of the cap and a trivial scratch in the field nearly touching and parallel to the angle on the 4. A foremost example of this key date in a high grade indeed, and worthy of any advanced Seated Liberty dime collection.

PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer (MS-63 finest).

#004588

- 8216 **1850 MS-63.** Largely brilliant with a dusting of pale rose toning. Some faint obverse hairlines jump to prominence under low magnification; the unaided eye appeal is still substantial for this early date Liberty Seated dime.

Die crack at bottoms of date numerals runs clockwise through all the stars, terminating at Liberty's foot.

Rare 1855 With Arrows Proof Seated Dime



2x photo

- 8217 **1855 Arrows. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Repunched Date and slight Doubled Die Obverse. The surfaces are bright silver with a touch of golden gray over the highly reflective fields. Identifiable by a tiny toning speck at the outside point of the fifth star and another just below the cap. Housed in an older green label PCGS holder. The rarity of these early Proofs is difficult to comprehend until careful study reveals how few are known, as prior to 1857 such Proofs were struck in extremely limited numbers, *if at all*. One of the finest to survive and tied for second with a select group seen by PCGS.

A prohibitively rare coin to find in Proof grades, the 1853-55 period saw the addition of arrows placed beside the date to announce the slight debasement of the silver content of the half dime through half dollar, the dollar being left unchanged by tradition. As the Gold Rush disrupted the international bi-metallic system as gold flowed into the Eastern USA and silver flowed out. In fact, the price of silver actually rose to the point where \$1 worth of silver coins were worth \$1.06 if melted and sold. Naturally, this premium soon chased all the silver coins worthy of melting out of circulation. By 1853 the situation was dire enough for the government to notice, and the amount of silver was thus reduced to a point where melting coins was no longer profitable. Rather than change the designs of each series and cobble together new dies, the small arrows were added by the date to differentiate the new lighter weight models. Similar issues confound our government today.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer (Proof-65 finest).

From *Heritage's Auction, February 2005, Lot 6240.*

#004744

Lustrous Gem MS-66 1858 Dime



- 8218 **1858 MS-66☆ (NGC).** Frosty lustre. Mostly brilliant surfaces with hints of pale gold and pearl gray at the borders. Sharply struck in virtually all particulars. Magnification reveals some faint die polish lines in the fields. Although seen with some frequency in the MS-60 to 64 grade range, examples grading MS-66 are rare.

NGC Census: 7; 4 finer.

#004616

Key Date Condition Census 1859-S Seated Liberty Dime



2x photo

- 8219 **1859-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Noted Seated dime expert Gerry Fortin states that the 1859-S dime is the second rarest of the series in VF or finer grades behind its sister the 1858-S dime. The present example is tied with one other as the fifth finest reported between the two major grading services. Toned with attractive medium silver-gray on both sides with deeper russet in the fields and touches of iridescent green. The strike is sharp on all save for the knot on the reverse which has minor softness, diagnostic to this issue. Clean surfaces withstand considerable study yielding no distractions.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).

#004621

Scarce and Desirable 1860-O Seated Dime in AU



2x photo

- 8220 **1860-O AU-50 (PCGS).** Pleasing for the gunmetal-gray toning and another key date to this series. The Civil War was knocking down the door with vast turmoil in the streets of New Orleans soon after this one was struck, and the mintage is recorded at 40,000 pieces. Most of these promptly went into hiding as silver and gold disappeared from circulation as soon as it could be found. As the war dragged on, most silver and gold coins ended up traded away for needed goods, and the ebb and flow of the period turned such coins back into the mints for recoinage as they became worn. The present example is a clear exception, certainly well within the top 10 survivors of the date, and a prize for the connoisseur.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (AU-58 finest).

#004632

Exceptional High-Grade 1871-CC Seated Dime



2x photo

- 8221 1871-CC AU-50 (PCGS).** Years of experience tell us that the 1871-CC dime is one of the most difficult dates of the entire Seated dime series to find in high grade. Here is a memorable offering that exhibits classic gunmetal gray fields, smooth surfaces and is wonderfully problem-free. All too often this date is found with significant surface problems, many times with corrosion from ground recovery. Not so here, this coin is about as perfect as one could hope to find. The strike is sharp on all the devices, traces of lustre survive in the fields and the toning is a delight of natural blues and grays. A single reverse die was used to coin the CC dimes from 1871-1874 and it developed a thin die crack through the mintmark that is diagnostic. The crack is faint but visible on the present specimen. For identification there is a very minor scratch up from the left upper tip of the maple leaf crossing left over the corn leaves and disappearing at the edge of the left at 9:00 o'clock. PCGS has graded two examples of this date in Mint State, and 3 in finer grades of AU up to AU-55; this coin is the sole AU-50 example they report in their *Population Report*.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).

#004654

Condition Rarity 1873-CC Arrows Dime in Choice AU-55



2x photo

- 8222 1873-CC Arrows. AU-55 (NGC).** A rare and desirable coin in *any* grade with a token mintage of 18,791 pieces. Apparently the sharp economic contraction of 1873 must have slowed business down in the Carson City area and demand for coinage must have been dismal or nonexistent. Meager mintages continued in 1874 for Carson City dimes, but by 1875 the mintage exploded to over 4 million dimes from this same mint. For collectors hoping to obtain an example of each date and mint, the 1873 is one of the most difficult to find in high grades, and requires a healthy bank account to obtain. This Choice AU example is one of the finest to survive and certainly merits inclusion in the Condition Census for the date. Two are reported by NGC as MS-65, one as AU-58 and the present coin is next and alone in the AU-55 category. Tinges of blue-gray toning bathe the obverse and reverse, and the surfaces are pleasing with no distracting scratches or problems of any kind. As expected the thin die crack crosses through the mintmark on the reverse and continues up to the right in the wreath; this feature is seen on all genuine CC dimes from 1872-74 as they were struck with the same reverse die with the slowly growing crack. A classic rarity in all grades and certainly one of the highlights of the present auction.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).

#004666

Exceptional 1874-CC Seated Liberty Dime
Near Mint Condition
Recently Discovered in Europe



2x photo

- 8223 1874-CC Arrows. AU-55 (PCGS) AC.** The present coin is a recent discovery out of Europe and was consigned to us for auction. The surfaces are steel gray with gunmetal accents and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Liberty is quite frosty and the strike is exceptionally sharp on all design elements. Surface quality is as expected for a high end AU coin, with no nicks or scratches, just trace evidence of circulation at most. The reverse die was first used to coin the 1872-CC dimes and developed a thin die crack through the CC mintmark to the wreath during that year. All 1873-CC and 1874-CC dimes have this die crack. By the time this present 1874-CC dime was struck, additional cracks are seen on the left side of the wreath which extend to the rim near the top of the reverse. It is apparent that both the obverse and reverse dies are showing their age and this is likely one of the latest examples struck in 1874. In terms of rarity,

the 1874-CC Arrows is the undisputed King of the Seated dimes (excluding the noncollectible 1873-CC No Arrows) and remains at the top of more want lists than any other date and mint in this series. Obtaining one in *any* grade remains a formidable challenge. Furthermore the majority of survivors show some type of damage and are thus less desirable than the present pristine example. Most of the known examples are in low grades, and behind a trio of Mint State coins, the next grade reported by PCGS was EF-45 prior to this coin turning up. For the advanced numismatist, this coin would make a welcome addition and certainly be the *highlight* of any Seated dime collection.

PCGS Population: 1, 3 finer (Finest MS-63).

Recently discovered in Europe.

#004669



- 8224 1877 Proof-64.** Attractive gunmetal-gray and blue toning on both sides, with traces of gold mixed in. With a mintage of 490 pieces as economic activity slowed and demand fell dramatically for such Proofs. A couple of thin lines from a Gem grade.

- 8225 1877 MS-62.** Sharply struck by the dies with ample definition on the wreath and Liberty's dress. Lustrous and toned with delicate gold over silver surfaces. A few handling nicks are present.



- 8226 1877-CC MS-66. Type I Reverse.** A frosty and bright coin with delicate gold toning on both the obverse and reverse and full mint frost. The strike is sharp on the legends and devices, and the surfaces are free of all but minute signs of handling. On the Type I style reverse the E of ONE is very close to the wreath at the upper right. Curiously many show strong hub doubling on the reverse of the Carson City coins, particularly on the denomination at the center as seen here. Although a common date, these remain popular for the mintmark and historic period of issue.

- 8227 1877-S MS-63.** Reflective surfaces show moderate evidence of a past wiping. Light gold toning around the rims but generally bright.

- 8228 1885 MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty and highly lustrous example of the date with a bold and complete strike on both sides; this date is often weak at the head and certain wreath details. Richly toned on the obverse with deep and fiery carmine, orange, gold, and neon blue evenly matched for brightness of hue; the reverse is a study in bright mint bloom with a hint of pale champagne.
 #004694

- 8229 Selection of certified Seated and Barber dimes, each grading MS-63:** ☆ 1891 (NGC) ☆ 1892 (PCGS) ☆ 1893 (NGC) ☆ 1906 (PCGS) ☆ 1914 (NGC). Each is fully lustrous and lightly to warmly toned. A very attractive group which includes some older slab variants. (Total: 5 pieces)

U.S. BARBER DIMES



- 8230 1893 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC).** Barber's austere design motifs display frosty lustre against mirror fields. A gorgeous survivor from a Proof mintage of 792 pieces.

#084877

Very Choice Mint State 1896-S Dime



- 8231 **1896-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A blend of russet and lavender iridescence bathes both the obverse and reverse of this chisel-sharp specimen. The underlying fields and design elements feature delicately muted, satin-like mint lustre. In comparing the surviving population of this date at and above the grade level offered here with many of the more “pedestrian” Barber Dime issues, there is simply no comparison as to availability. In fact, this issue can easily be placed among the top 15 dates of this series in terms of rarity within the MS-64 or better grade range.

PCGS Population: 22; 14 finer (MS-66 finest).

#004811

- 8232 **1907 Proof-62 (NGC).** A couple of moderate hairlines account for the grade, some crossing Liberty’s cheek and neck. Taupe and golden toning on both sides, but generally light silver in color.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#004891

- 8233 **1914 MS-64.** Pleasing blue and yellow toning from edge to edge on both sides. Sharp and attractive.

U.S. MERCURY DIMES

Satisfying High-Grade 1916-D Dime



2x photo

- 8234 **1916-D Mercury. AU-53 (PCGS) AC.** Considerable mint lustre conveys its sparkle to both sides of this lightly circulated example of the rarest Mercury dime. This is the classic first Denver Mint date of A.A. Weinman’s new Mercury design that saw only 264,000 struck. Understated and wholly pleasing clear gold toning accentuates the coin’s visual appeal. This frosty example of the key date of the Mercury series is one of only 36 certified by PCGS in this grade. An exciting example of one of the traditional “blue chips” of 20th-century U.S. numismatics.

#004906

Lustrous EF 1916-D Mercury Dime



- 8235 **1916-D Mercury. EF-40 (PCGS).** A lustrous deep golden example of the key date issue in the Mercury dime series. A nice EF or finer example of the date has been on just about every want list ever drawn up for the design type. Don’t miss this opportunity.

#004906



- 8236 **1916-D Mercury. Good-6 (PCGS).** Well-worn, as suggested by the grade, but not heavily marked and with full rims on both sides, something not often seen for coins in third-party holders at the G-6 level—today, old-timers in the hobby *insist* on full rims to qualify for the Good-4 / Good-6 grade range. Choice for the grade.

#004906



- 8237 **1916-D Mercury. Good-4 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray with deeper highlights at the devices. Well-worn but not heavily marked, though a few old reverse scratches and some pocket-change hairlines come to light under low magnification. Rims nearly complete though they engage the peripheral legends at the tops of LIB on the obverse and the tops of UNI and F AMERI on the reverse.

#004906

- 8238 **1919-D MS-62 FB.** Brilliant surfaces due to a light cleaning. Some minor obverse scratches are seen under magnification. The central bands on the reverse are split but completely rounded which is typical for this date. Struck from a late obverse die state with pronounced die cracks extending from the bottom rim to the central hair detail. Another from the hair to the top rim and a third smaller one from the hair to Mercury’s wing.

Satin Gem 1921 Dime



- 8239 **1921 MS-65 FB (NGC).** Dusky gold toning over lustre and quite attractive for this rare issue. The strike is sharp, with full separation on the central bands. Housed in an older NGC “fatty” holder. A key date that is seldom found in Gem grades, especially with the FB designation.

From Superior Galleries Worrell Collection, September 1993, Lot 442.

#004935

- 8240 **1924-S MS-62.** Surfaces display hairlines from a past cleaning, leaving a bright surface with no color at all. The strike is weak in the hair and part of the legend on the reverse. The 4 of the date shows some very minor doubling at the right side under magnification.

U.S. TWENTY CENTS

- 8241 **1875 MS-60.** Classic silver-gray toning throughout and fairly well struck for this popular and unusual denomination. Lustrous in the fields.

From the White Oak Collection.

U.S. QUARTERS

U.S DRAPED AND CAPPED BUST QUARTERS

Important 1804 Draped Bust Quarter in Mint State
The Pittman Example



8242 **1804 Bolender-1. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS).** Toned with dusky gunmetal-gray and blue over the lustrous fields with patches of brighter silver shining through. The strike is generally sharp with good separation on Liberty's curls and all the eagle's fine feathers clear and bold. The obverse has faint adjustment marks which are seen on the dentils and crossing Liberty's drapery lines down toward the date, clearly identifying this coin as the Pittman example. In the recently released book on the series, Steve Tompkins notes this to be the fifth finest example in his Condition Census for the variety and likely sixth finest for the date. The surface quality is very nice with no nicks or cuts into the silver fields or devices that are readily apparent and a loupe is needed to find the tiny marks that one expects to see.

The date 1804 always exudes charisma in American numis-

matics—first off the world famous 1804 Silver Dollars call this date to mind, furthermore the 1804 quarter eagle, quarter, dime and large cent are all quite scarce of this date. Only the 1804 half cent and half eagle were made in relatively large quantities to be widely available. The 1804 quarters and dimes have really come into their own in the past few years with demand far outstripping the very limited supply. A memorable example of prime Federal Americana is ever there was one.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).

From A. H. Baldwin & Son, London in 1954 privately to John J. Pittman; David Akers Auction of the Pittman Collection, May 1998, Lot 1265; Heritage, January 1999, Lot 6584; Superior, March 2001, Lot 238; Superior, August 2002, Lot 847; our ANR Auction, September 2003, Lot 258; Heritage, December 2005, Lot 572.

#005312

Choice Mint State 1806/5 Draped Bust Quarter
Condition Census Level



2x photo

- 8243 1806/5 B-1. Rarity-2. MS-63 (PCGS).** A beautiful example of this elusive overdate in Choice Mint State condition. Toned with rich gunmetal and charcoal gray over lustre with the color even and attractive. The strike is sharp on Liberty and the stars on the left, while the right hand stars show minor softness on their central radials. The dies are lightly clashed and the surfaces are outstanding for the grade, with no disturbances of any consequence visible. Housed in an older green label PCGS holder and tied with a group of 3 others noted in Tompkins (although this particular specimen is not noted specifically) as the top half dozen known. An impressive example for the connoisseur.

PCGS Population: 4; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

#005315

Well Struck Mint State 1818 Capped Bust Quarter



- 8244 1818 B-1. Rarity-3. MS-63.** A beauty that boasts satiny golden lustre throughout the fields and a bold strike. Each star is sharp to the center and Liberty's curls are each crisply defined, on the reverse the only sign of softness is located on the right claw of the eagle. The surfaces are clean with scarcely any signs of handling or wiping. Rich coppery-russet toning bathes the obverse and reverse. Early die state, struck prior to clashing or the later die cracks that form. On the second star a thin die line extends from the inner point toward Liberty's neck. The E of UNITED is punched over an erroneous T. Condition Census level for this variety and listed as the Fifth finest behind a group of 4 MS-64 examples in the recent Tompkins book.

From our sale of September 2005, Lot 948.



- 8245 1818 B-2. Rarity-1. EF-45** in terms of wear. Questionable toning of bright teal in the fields with silver devices. Usual die crack through the upper right stars is light. No other significant surface problems, and a decent coin despite old cleaning.

Extremely Rare Early Proof Large Size Capped Bust Quarter of 1820

From the Earle, Ryder and Norweb Collections



8246 1820 B-4. Rarity-7+ as a Proof. Proof-64 (PCGS). As stated in the Norweb sale from March, 1988 this is a “breathtakingly beautiful, superb, elegant coin.” Toned with a seductive mix of russet-gold in the fields and darker aqua blue surrounding the rims, with colorful intensity that dazzles the eye when held under a light. The central device of Liberty is well frosted, and the fields show remarkable polish and reflectivity. Faint hairlines are noted below the toning, a common fact to virtually every early United States silver Proof coin known, as someone, somewhere gently wiped the surfaces in the past 189 years. Liberty’s face has a shallow dull mark down from the lower portion of her nose crossing her cheek in the direction of the final star. Other seemingly random lumps are actually traces of die rust common to this variety, on both the obverse and reverse dies. It is known that most 1820 B-4 quarters

were struck using a reverse die that later went on to strike 1821 B-1 and B-3 quarters, in addition to a few 1821 Proof quarters of the B-3 variety. It is noteworthy that this obverse die was used to coin a Proof example with such extensive rust in the surfaces, but the Mint was always economizing and would use what they had available and certainly would not have engraved a new die to coin one example in Proof! All in all, this is a fantastic coin with an equally memorable pedigree.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (Proof-66 finest).

From Heritage’s Auction, March 1994, Lot 1245; Heritage, July 1993, Lot 5246; Superior, August 1990 Lot 1069; Bowers and Merena’s Sale of the Norweb Collection, Part II, March 1988, Lot 1532; New Netherlands Auction #49, Lot 1146, Hillyer C. Ryder to Wayte Raymond; earlier from Chapman’s sale of the Earle Collection, 1912, Lot 3052.

#005365

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED QUARTERS



- 8247 **1825/4/2 B-2. Rarity-2. MS-62**, with respect to surface quality and lack of surface nicks, but the lustre is partially impaired likely from a past cleaning. Well struck on the devices, and the surfaces are a little washed out and satiny.

From the White Oak Collection.



- 8248 **1834 B-1. Rarity-1. AU-58**. Nicely toned with pastel blue and gold in the fields although a bit mottled in areas. The strike is sharp and the fields reflective. Minor surface marks from brief circulation.

From the White Oak Collection.

Choice Mint State 1843-O Seated Liberty Quarter Condition Census Quality



2x photo

- 8250 **1843-O Small O. MS-63 (PCGS)**. Dusky golden iridescent toning over lustre on this condition rarity. The mintage of 968,000 pieces entered circulation and stayed there, with coins grading as high as EF in constant strong demand. In Uncirculated grades these are true rarities. The present example is sharply impressed on Liberty's head and hands, the stars too with no signs of softness. On the reverse the more colorful toning dances under a light with the eagle's feathers and knobby feet showing full and complete definition. Excellent surfaces exhibit just a few scattered ticks from handling, none of which are distracting or problematic. PCGS has seen three examples this nice, with a single coin graded a notch higher.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (MS-64 finest).
#005405



- 8251 **1849-O EF-40**. A scarce date that is seldom offered in any grade and that is particularly tough in Extremely Fine. A small obverse edge bruise is noted on the lower left and muted lustre can be found in the fields. Gunmetal gray toning in the fields, lighter silver devices.

Frosty Choice Mint State 1840 Seated Liberty Quarter



2x photo

- 8249 **1840 Drapery. MS-63 (PCGS)**. A seductive little beauty for its taunting delicate teal and gold around the rims and satiny white centers. The strike is decent for this issue, with sharp stars and most of Liberty complete, but a hint of softness is found on the upper portion of her body and on the reverse on the left thigh of the eagle and nearby arrow feathers. Excellent surfaces show a couple of trace lines from handling, but scrutiny reveals more evidence of die lines from haste in preparation at the Mint than anything that compromises the grade. Housed in an older green insert PCGS holder and a memorable offering of this early date.

PCGS Population: 7; 4 finer (MS-65 finest).
#005397

Delightful 1854-O Huge O Blundered Mintmark



- 8252 1854-O Arrows. Huge O. EF-45 (PCGS).** One of the most popular Seated Liberty quarter varieties as the engraver really bungled this one. All sorts of sizes were used for the "O" mintmark in 1854, from tiny to medium, but this one takes the prize for the most innovative attempt at identifying a branch mint product. The O is not only much too large but crude and oblong, with the left side way too thick and out of round, most likely some sort of manual effort by a frustrated engraver lacking the proper punch and facing another big deadline to press dies into service. A series of stress fractures or cracks are noted at the tops of QUAR. and these may have been the result of the botched mintmark engraving which literally caused metal stress through the die as each example was coined. The surfaces are light silver with a hint of gold and show minor circulation scuffs but no distractions and hints of lustre in the protected areas. As nice as this desirable issue is ever found, as most are found in Fine and lower grades when found at all. One to put away and long enjoy.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (AU-58).
#005434

Elusive 1856-S Seated Liberty Quarter in Mint State



2x photo

- 8253 1856-S MS-61 (PCGS).** This is the normal Large S variety. Satiny lustre in the fields and attractive for the trace of bluish-gold and russet fleck toning. The strike is sharp on all devices, with no signs of softness. Minor nicks and a couple of microscopic short scratches are scattered about but they do not distract the eye. An elusive date in high grades, this specimen is certainly one of the top dozen or so that merit a Mint State grade. For the Seated quarter collector, this piece is not to be overlooked.

PCGS Population: 2; 6 finer (MS-65 finest).
#005440

Beautifully Toned 1858-O Seated Liberty Quarter Classic Slider



- 8254 1858-O AU-58 (PCGS).** Toned with rich teal and steel blue around the fields with traces of lustre peeking through. The strike is full and complete, and the surfaces are quite pleasing and attest to a coin which scarcely circulated. As America sunk into the national conflict in 1861, coins like this disappeared from circulation, particularly around New Orleans. Most of those struck did not survive the war, traded for much needed war goods as the conflict dragged on and on. The present coin must have slipped away to vacation in Europe while America tore itself apart, or was hidden away forgotten only to be found like a treasure in future years. This date is virtually unobtainable in Mint State, so the present coin should excite any experienced numismatist who demands quality and eye appeal.

PCGS Population: 9; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).
#005446

Extremely Rare and Conditionally Challenging 1860-S Seated Quarter



- 8255 1860-S VF-20 (PCGS).** Toned with classic steel-gray dominating the surfaces with a touch of bluish-gold near the rims. Clean surfaces and pleasing for a mid grade Seated Liberty quarter. A rare and unappreciated date that records an original mintage of 56,000 pieces, virtually all of which have long since disappeared. The rip-roaring days of the California Gold Rush were just past the peak of production when these 1860-S quarters slid down the coining chute at the San Francisco Mint. No one thought to save any, as the small change was still needed to turn the wheels of commerce. Looking at the PCGS *Population Report* reveals the august truth that these quarters simply circulated into oblivion. Finding one in a grade like VF-20 as seen here is a formidable challenge. In 22 years of grading coins PCGS has seen 10 examples of this date that merit a grade of VF-20 to VF-35, *with a mere 3 seen finer up to the top of XF-45!* Bear this in mind if you have been seeking an example of this rare and desirable coin.

PCGS Population: 10 spread across all VF grades; 3 finer (EF-45 finest).
#005453

- 8256 1861 Proof-60.** Well struck including a partial wire rim and full head and sandal detail. Light silvery surfaces with a small spot or two seen. Very good reflectivity is noted from this early Proof issue of which only about 1000 Proofs were struck.

Prized 1861-S Seated Quarter in EF-45



- 8257 **1861-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Light silver-gray fields with darker russet-gold with blue intermixed around the rims. Generally sharp for a San Francisco quarter of the period with the claws full and knobby, and the intricate folds on Liberty's gown are clear as well. Neither of the major grading services has seen an example that earns a Mint State grade of this date. There are some that approach that level, and collectors would do well to obtain an example as nice as the present coin. Minor die crack extending left from QUAR into the leaves, another at the top of DOL.

PCGS Population: 4; 7 finer (AU-58 finest).
#005455



- 8258 **1866 Motto. Proof-62 (PCGS).** Light silver-gray with a dusting of taupe toning in the fields. Deeply mirrored surfaces show a couple of trivial signs of contact and hairlines, and a healthy number of short lint marks, including one up from the final 6 into Liberty's lower dress, while another lint mark beckons the viewer to come closer from her nose. Lint marks are common to this period on Proofs, when dies were wiped with clean cloths that left tiny lint fragments adhering to the dies, which then were struck into the Proof coin surfaces, usually moving around between strikes.

#005565

- 8259 **1877 MS-62.** A flashy white coin with a firm strike and ample lustre to please the eye. The surfaces show a couple of moderate handling lines and a tic or two.

- 8260 **1877-CC MS-62.** Type I Obverse. Die rust at the upper obverse and repunching low on the 77 of the date. Lightly dipped but still attractive and lustrous.

- 8261 **1877-S AU-58.** Lustrous and bright with a hint of gold starting to form. A hint of rubbing keeps this from a Mint State grade, but most of the lustre is intact.



- 8262 **1885 Proof-64 (NGC).** Highly reflective and equally lustrous with rich gold and electric blue toning on both sides. A beautiful example for the grade and a well preserved survivor from a Proof mintage of 930 pieces.

Housed in an older NGC holder without a barcode on the insert.

U.S. BARBER QUARTERS



- 8263 **1897 Proof-63 CAMEO.** A trifle hazy from long storage, but the cameo frost stands tall on the devices. Hints of rose-gold toning over steel gray. These late 1890s Proofs were carefully made, and many show the desirable cameo contrast which adds further to their appeal.

One of the Finest 1897-O Barber Quarters

MS-66 (PCGS)



2x photo

- 8264 **1897-O MS-66 (PCGS).** A visually stunning Gem example bordering on Superb. Delicate satiny lustre essentially unmarked by all but the faintest pair of ticks near the back of the neck. Harvest shades of toning add to the visual impact of what has to be one of the finest examples of this date encountered. All obverse stars save one are bold, the reverse similar with the right claw of the eagle showing a trifle softness, but on balance far sharper than most New Orleans quarters of the era. A formidable coin for the specialist who demands the finest available.

PCGS Population: 8; none finer.

From our sale of September 2005, Lot 964.

#005617

- 8265 **1904 MS-64.** Bright and lustrous with a firm Philadelphia strike on all but the nocks of the arrows and the right claw above. The stars are all sharp and Liberty's cheek and neck are clean save for minor wipe lines.

- 8266 **1905 MS-64 (PCGS).** Warm champagne hues deepen at the rims on this frosty and lustrous Barber quarter.

#005639



- 8267 **1907 Choice Brilliant Proof-63.** The surfaces are a bit hazy, but the reflective nature is still present. Moderate hairlines are also found and there is a small planchet defect on the edge of the obverse above the fourth star. The reverse is particularly cloudy with a blue to russet cast over most of that side. Traces of repunching are seen at the top of the 7 in the date, likely on most, as a mere 575 Proofs were coined, this feature mentioned in Breen's *Encyclopedia*.



- 8268 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Scintillating mint color over surfaces that have been nicely preserved. Some light striking weakness in the obverse stars probably due to this obverse being struck from a late die state with numerous little die cracks seen about the periphery.
#005674
- 8269 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Vibrant mint color with a few light facial marks that keep this coin from a higher designation. Well struck with great surfaces that have a bit of pale gold toning here and there.
#005674
- 8270 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Great frosty mint lustre with a bit of soft gold toning seen on both sides. The strike is excellent but the face has some light scuffing on the jaw line which is why this coin was only graded MS-64.
#005674
- 8271 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A good strike captures the essence of what Charles Barber envisioned when he designed this coin. Pale golden toning over full mint lustre gives this coin further eye appeal. A premium coin for the grade assigned.
#005674
- 8272 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Some light russet and gold toning over vibrant, lustrous fields. A top flight strike adds much to this coin's appeal.
#005674
- 8273 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre on nice original surfaces. The strike is tremendous with the fields showing some pale lemon-gold toning. Some light contact marks but none of serious nature.
#005674
- 8274 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A splendid strike over lustrous surfaces clearly defines this last year of issue of this popular design. A few contact marks are seen on the face with most being of the superficial type.
#005674
- 8275 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Fascinating vibrant lustre with some very light toning seen. The strike is strong in most areas except for the right shoulder of the eagle and the shield area next to it which shows definite weakness.
#005674

- 8276 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Light russet toning areas over mainly bright and lustrous surfaces. A well defined strike is present and adds to this coin's allure. A thin scrape at the truck of the bust is this coin's main detractor.
#005674
- 8277 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A superb strike over vibrant mint lustre. Virtually untuned with a minor amount of facial abrasion noted.
#005674
- 8278 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Wonderful mint bloom on the obverse with the reverse exhibiting marvelous deep russet and gold toning that is normally seen on "end of roll" coins. Well struck, the obverse die is in a late state with numerous light cracks seen.
#005674
- 8279 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Well struck, natural lustrous surfaces define this coin. Struck from the same late obverse state as the previous coin with numerous die cracks visible. A thin, shallow pinscratch is seen behind the head.
#005674
- 8280 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Light russet and gold toning near the edge with the centers exhibiting a bright lustrous finish. A good strike is seen over surfaces that exhibit a few moderate contact marks on the face.
#005674
- 8281 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Lemon-gold toning seen on the reverse with some lighter shade of it on the obverse. A bold strike further enlivens this coin's appearance.
#005674
- 8282 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Wonderful mint bloom under some spotty russet obverse toning. The strike is bold, giving this coin an air of desirability.
#005674
- 8283 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright, satiny, lustrous surfaces are well preserved for the grade. A decent strike is present with just a bit of weakness at the right shield corner.
#005674
- 8284 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Smooth surfaces are inundated with rich lustre. No major marks are noted, although there is some very light facial abrasion present. Both the obverse and reverse are struck from late states of the die with numerous small cracks present. Well worth a closer inspection.
#005674
- 8285 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A bright and totally original coin with great lustre and a bold strike. A coin worthy of a closer look since this example is above average for what is seen for this grade.
#005674
- 8286 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Bold satiny lustre gives the surfaces of this coin an exquisite appearance. A great strike is evident with the surfaces showing only a small amount of facial abrasion. A single toning spot on the reverse.
#005674
- 8287 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Totally natural mint lustre on well struck surfaces. A thin scratch on the face is this coin's main detriment.
#005674
- 8288 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Soft natural mint lustre with little if any toning present. A pleasing strike adds further to the charm of this example. Both sides struck from the late state of the die with numerous little die cracks seen.
#005674

- 8289 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Superb original mint lustre is prominent on this coin's surfaces. A bold strike exists with little if any toning present. Lighter facial abrasion than is normally seen for this grade.

#005674

- 8290 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Medium lemon-gold toning on the obverse while the reverse exhibits pleasing natural mint color with just a trace of gold toning at the edge. Well struck with excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade.

#005674

- 8291 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Rich lemon-gold toning is clustered around the peripheries of both sides. A very bold strike is present, aiding the eye appeal of this coin. A thin slide mark is seen on the face which is seen only under magnification.

#005674

- 8292 **1916-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Loads of original mint bloom visible over boldly struck surfaces. A moderate amount of facial abrasion is seen which is commensurate with the grade assigned.

#005674

- 8293 **1916-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over richly lustrous surfaces. Well struck with most of the intricate detail plainly visible. A pair of thin scratches on the bust, one on the cheek and one on the neck.

#005674

U.S. STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

Choice Uncirculated 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



2x photo

- 8294 **1916 Standing Liberty. MS-63 FH (PCGS).** A frosty, mattelike example of the key date to the Standing Liberty quarter series. Strong mint lustre rolls across the bright, faintly toned surfaces of this rarity, a date that saw a mintage of only 52,000 pieces, one of the lowest production figures of the 20th century in *any* denomination, silver, gold, or copper. It takes a good eye and much patience to find any surface disturbances. Choice for the grade and worthy of a premium bid.

#005705

First Year of Issue 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



- 8295 **1916 Standing Liberty. VF-25.** Gently cleaned with a few resulting hairlines and russet toning starting to form around the rims. Clear date and generally sharp for this key issue.



- 8296 **1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS).** A satiny white coin with a touch of gold settling into the surfaces. Boldly struck by the dies with a few tiny ticks from a higher grade. Even the shield is sharp, making this short-lived type coin quite desirable.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

#005707

- 8297 **1917 Type I. MS-64 FH.** Fully struck on the head and shield bosses, with satiny lustre in abundance. Toned with a thin veil of gold.

- 8298 **1917 Type I. MS-64 FH.** Well struck on the head and shield and toned with attractive russet-gold favoring the edges. Pleasing surfaces and lustre for this short-lived type coin.

- 8299 **1917 Type I. MS-64 FH.** Generally bright and lustrous with a touch of light gold toning. Boldly impressed and the surfaces are clean with one or two tiny ticks from handling.

- 8300 **1917 Type I. MS-63 FH.** Lustrous and bright with a hint of golden toning on both sides. Fully struck and attractive for the grade.

- 8301 **1917 Type I. MS-62 FH.** Frosty golden surfaces with supportive lustre. Nicely struck with eye appeal that is immediately finer than the assigned grade.

- 8302 **1917 Type I. MS-62 FH.** Satiny lustre and a sharp strike, with a trace of gold toning on both sides.

- 8303 **Trio of certified Standing Liberty quarters:** ☆ 1917 Type I. MS-63 (NGC). Toned with rich peripheral hues ☆ 1932 MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous with flecks of russet and colorful iridescence. ☆ 1936-S MS-65 (PCGS). Delicate golden toning and fully struck. All in old holders. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 8304 **1917-D Type I. MS-64 FH (PCGS).** A lustrous pale golden specimen with excellent eye appeal for the grade. Essentially mark-free and fully struck with *all* design elements brought up to their fullest.

#005709

- 8305 **1917-D Type I. MS-62.** Nearly a Full Head with sharp definition on the shield and all but the highest elements of Liberty's hair. Bright white and attractive for this short-lived type.

From the White Oak Collection.

- 8306 **1918 MS-64 FH (PCGS).** Broadly sweeping cartwheels ignite rich champagne hues on both sides of this sharp and lovely Standing Liberty quarter. Low magnification reveals a few faint flecks but no single mark or blemish greets the unassisted eye.

#005721

- 8307 **1919 MS-64.** Blazing mint color with just a trace of light russet toning on the obverse. A very good strike is present which include full shield lines and rivets. Unfortunately there is a circular counting mark that affects the head detail and some of the lettering and date area. Still quite attractive and totally original.



- 8308 **1919 MS-63 FH.** A stunning example with the obverse close to Superb but there is a coin counting machine scuff on the right side of the reverse grazing the stars and portions of the lettering above and below. It would be easy to overlook these scuffs as they are all on the design elements, leaving the fields virtually untouched. Toned with light golden hues and a mix of iridescent colors.



- 8309 **1919-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Richly supportive lustre glows brightly beneath pale pastel rose and gold hues.

#005732



- 8310 **1920-D MS-62 FH (NGC).** Choice for the grade with intensely active lustre that supports pleasing champagne hues. Nicely struck.

#005737

Choice Mint State 1920-S Quarter With Full Head



2x photo

- 8311 **1920-S MS-64 FH (PCGS).** A lustrous specimen with unyielding eye appeal. Rich lilac and sunset orange iridescent splashes can be seen on both sides, the lilac in dominance on the obverse, the orange holding court on the reverse. Nicely struck, as it should be for the assigned FH designation, with full head, shield rivets, and small chevron details all plain and crisp. Scarce at MS-64, much more so than its somewhat sizeable mintage—within the series—of more than 6.3 million pieces indicates.

#005739



- 8312 **1921 MS-63 FH (PCGS).** Satiny golden gray surfaces show richly active peach and rose iridescence. A popular date that saw no branch mint coinage; indeed, no other coinage in the denomination would be forthcoming until 1923. Choice for the grade and with no serious marks.

#005741

- 8313 **1923 MS-65.** Deep gold and russet toning is prevalent on the obverse while the reverse has blazing mint lustre. The strike is decent although the head detail is not full due to a slide mark at that area. A tiny rim tic at 10:00 on the obverse is minor and does not adversely affect this coin's appearance.

- 8314 **1923 MS-65.** Splendid mint bloom on both sides with some very delicate gold toning seeping from the obverse edge. Well struck with full shield and rivets visible. The head detail is weakened by a very light circular counting wheel scuff that circles the obverse. An unfortunate occurrence as this coin is lovely in appearance and would have been a wonder coin.

8315 **1923 MS-65.** Outstanding mint lustre with some gold toning visible. A very good strike although the head area is affected by a circular scuff similar to a counting wheel mark. A numismatic tragedy as this coin certainly would have been at the upper end of the grading scale.

8316 **1923 MS-64 FH.** Very well struck for the date with a full head and shield and lovely, bright mint lustre that is slightly broken by a light wiping at the lower left obverse where some dark toning resides in the protected areas. An impressive coin still which should be closely inspected.

8317 **1923 MS-64.** Light golden toning over fully original surfaces with only a light circular scuff preventing a superb rating. It still remains a wonderful example with great mint bloom.

8318 **1923 MS-64.** Medium russet and gold areas on the obverse while the reverse revels in glorious mint bloom. A superb strike is slightly marred by a light circular scuff that affects the head detail and the 1 of the date. A nice example that richly deserves a good home in a high grade collection.

8319 **1923 MS-64.** A minor scuff through what appears to have been a well struck head. Deep gold and russet toning on the obverse while the reverse is as bright and lustrous as the date it was struck.

8320 **1925 MS-64 FH (PCGS).** Sparkling mint lustre graces both sides of this pale champagne beauty. A pleasing coin that holds up well to close scrutiny.
#005753

8321 **1926 MS-64 FH (PCGS).** Strong underlying lustre supports attractively varied pale lilac toning highlights.
#005755

Choice Mint State 1926-D Quarter PCGS MS-64 FH



8322 **1926-D MS-64 FH (PCGS).** Sparklingly lustrous champagne surfaces exhibit a bold strike and excellent eye appeal. No heavy marks present even under low magnification. A rarity in the FH category and about as nicely struck as ever for the date. We note that PCGS has certified 2,895 examples of the date in *all* grades, but only 78 of those submissions were awarded FH status.
#005757

Sharp 1926-S Quarter NGC MS-64 FH



8323 **1926-S MS-64 FH (NGC).** Pale champagne iridescence graces satiny and largely lustrous surfaces. A boldly struck example of a date that is anything but common with a bold strike. We note that the online NGC *Census Report* reveals a nearly seven-to-one ratio between non-FH examples of the date and pieces with the FH designation, the latter in the distinct minority.

8324 **1927 MS-65 FH (NGC).** Toned with a blush of gold over lustre on both sides. The strike is sharp enough on the head to bring up the three leaves in the crown. Clean surfaces and generally pleasing.
From the Don Dorward Collection.
#005761

8325 **1927 MS-64 FH (NGC).** A satiny beauty with active underlying lustre that supports rich rose and dusky lilac iridescence on both sides. Some deep violet toning caresses the design outlines.



8326 **1927-D MS-64 FH (PCGS).** Sharp and appealing with broadly sweeping cartwheels that support rich peach and pale champagne toning highlights. From a mintage of 976,000 pieces, this date is one of three in the series with a mintage below the one million mark.
#005763

Full Head Gem Mint State 1928-S Quarter



- 8327 **1928-S MS-66 FH (NGC).** Wispy hints of subtle olive gold toning accent a well struck, velvet-like obverse. Deeper russet-gold embellishes the reverse, accompanied by a handful of deeper specks at the upper left portion of the design. The originality of this specimen certainly cannot be questioned.
#005771



- 8328 **1928-S MS-66.** Super mint bloom on both sides with just a trace of obverse toning. A comma-shaped depression between the T and Y of LIBERTY on the obverse is probably a struck-through flaw created at the mint. The reverse shows noticeable die clashing in the eagle's right wing which gives the appearance of an upturned wing feather. Quite an unusual coin to say the least.
- 8329 **1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Natural mint lustre on surfaces that show a decent strike. The head detail is about 85% full and the shield lines and rivets are also close to being complete. A pleasing coin.
#005770
- 8330 **1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Superb mint color that is totally original. The head and central obverse are weak, as is sometimes seen with this date. Some very pale russet toning is seen in places, contributing to the desirability of this wonderful coin.
#005770

- 8331 **1928-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous surfaces with little if any toning present. A weak central strike as well as weak head detail. A moderate amount of lines on Miss Liberty's leg and midsection.
#005770

U.S. WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 8332 **Foursome of early Washington quarters, each MS-64 or finer:** ☆ 1932 ☆ 1934 ☆ 1935 ☆ 1936. All are fully brilliant and highly lustrous with a touch of pale golden toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

Delicately Toned Near Gem 1932-D Quarter



- 8333 **1932-D MS-64 (PCGS).** One of the key dates to the series, especially so this well preserved. Light pastel toning adds to the appeal and the surfaces are outstanding indeed. Fully struck on the devices, and certainly at the higher end of the grade designation. Housed in a green label PCGS holder.
#005791

- 8334 **1932-D AU-55.** Key date and always in demand. Lustrous, well struck and lightly toned near the rims with golden russet. Two tiny facial ticks.



- 8335 **1932-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Generally bright and lustrous on the obverse while the reverse displays a few microscopic flecks of toning near the rims. The surfaces are satiny and show virtually no signs of contact, but a couple of minute ticks are noted on Washington's jaw. Housed in an older green label holder.
#005792



- 8336 **1932-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Sparkling brilliant surfaces with a crest of rich gold at the top of the obverse and with deep blue and violet toning at the bottom of the reverse. An attractive example of a popular key date from the first year of the design type, an issue that saw the lowest mintage figure of any date in the series, 408,000 pieces. Originally designed as a commemorative for the bicentennial of Washington's birth, the type saw a brief one year hiatus in 1933, the height of the Great Depression, but was revived in 1934 as a regular-issue denomination and, save for a few changes here and there, the Washington quarter has been with us ever since.
#005792



- 8337 **1932-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous with a dusting of gold and russet toning around the rims. One of the tougher dates to find in mint condition; this one is a delight for the surface quality, lustre and overall eye appeal. Old green label holder.
#005792



- 8338 **1932-S MS-63.** Toned with rich golden iridescence over the entire surface, likely from long envelope storage. Boldly struck and carefully preserved since the time of issue.

- 8339 **Pair of Washington quarters:** ☆ 1932-S EF-40 or better. Silvery gray toning and clean surfaces ☆ 1937-S MS-63. Bright lustre and a touch of peripheral russet toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8340 **Pair of early Denver mint Washington quarters:** ☆ 1934-D MS-60. Pale golden highlights with strong lustre. A frosty specimen, altogether pleasing for the grade ☆ 1935-D MS-64. A satiny specimen with bold lustre and all the eye appeal of a much finer grade. Pale golden highlights abound on both sides. (Total: 2 pieces)

U.S. HALF DOLLARS

U.S. FLOWING HAIR AND DRAPED BUST HALF DOLLARS

Choice AU 1794 Half Dollar Rarity

Overton-105a, Rarity-5

Among Dozen Finest Graded by NGC



8341 **1794 Overton-105a. Rarity-5. AU-53 (NGC).** An exceptional example of the first year of American half dollar coinage. Medium silver gray surfaces display generous swaths of lustre moving briskly beneath varied and rich champagne, rose, and pale lilac toning. Generous amounts of mint frost adorn the protected areas, particularly Liberty's tresses, the eagle's plumage, and in the dentils. Examination under low magnification reveals some scattered though fairly well-hidden obverse scratches, none of them deep enough to intrude upon the viewer's appreciation; the reverse bears no marks to speak of. Noted are some criss-crossed planchet adjustment marks mainly relegated to the central hair detail on the obverse. For identification, there is a small planchet

streak extending downward and left from the left wing of the eagle, just up from his chest. The bisecting reverse die crack is faint, but visible with a loupe. All things considered, this is a rare prize from the first year and design type of the denomination, and an exceptional opportunity for an alert, advanced specialist in the denomination or series. For the variety, this is the finest of the "a" die state by a considerable margin, the next posted being a F-12 in the Census, and for the variety overall this coin is third best behind two other AU examples reported.

NGC Census: 6; 7 finer (MS-62 finest) for the date.

Stack's is selling this coin pursuant to the terms of a security agreement in favor of Stack's.

#006051



- 8342 1795 O-102. **Rarity-4. VG-10.** details. Graffiti on both sides. Light silver and the surfaces are marred by cryptic scrawl most of which is difficult to discern, although the date 1835 is clear above the eagle's head. Prior to Post-It notes, coins were handy for such purposes.

1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar in Mint State



2x photo

- 8343 1795 O-110. **Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous in the fields and in the hair beneath copious umber and gunmetal tones with patches of yellow-gold surrounding the stars. The strike is sharp on Liberty's flowing curls but soft on the central stars and upper portions of her head and opposing perch of the eagle. Remarkably all the tiny breast feathers show on the eagle, a feature seldom struck up enough to view as the primitive screw presses were barely capable of bringing up the designs, and the finer details from the dies usually remain unseen on the coins. No adjustment marks or handling marks of any consequence are noted. This is certainly one of the finer examples known but nudged out from finest by one MS-63 example reported in Steve Herrman's AMBPR of this particular variety, this coin also listed as MS-63 but has now been certified as MS-62 by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 6; 13 finer (MS-65 finest).

From our sale of the Queller Family Collection of Half Dollars, October 2002, lot 9; Stack's auction of May 2000, lot 525.

#006052



- 8344 1795 O-129. **Rarity-5. VG-10.** Pale golden gray with some deeper toning in the protected areas. Light uniform granularity on both sides, scattered marks and scratches present as well. Planchet flaw at 3:00, cud at 4:00 on the reverse. A highly collectable filler example of a scarce variety, a coin with decent eye appeal in spite of its shortcomings.

The Noblet 1796 Draped Bust Half Dollar
Very Choice AU-58



8345 1796 O-101. Rarity-5. 15 Stars. AU-58 (PCGS). Toned with medium to dark gray with bluish accents in the fields when examined under a light. The strike is quite sharp as usually seen on these with full stars surrounding Liberty and her hair curls and drapery lines all complete. On the reverse the eagle's wing feathers and even the tiny leaf veins are sharp. A hint of horizontal adjustment marks slip virtually unnoticed at the central reverse, as a strong loupe is needed to see them. Thin hairlines are present in the fields from a past wiping and there is a complex scuff in the field before Liberty's forehead and a small dig near the inner point of the second star. The reverse is clean and shows a whisper of wear on the high points. In the past decades of certification, PCGS has

awarded 3 coins Mint State grades of this variety, including one just offered in our Florida sale this month; two more qualify as AU-58, the present coin is one of those. Decades of research has determined that the most difficult silver type coin to obtain is the Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar from 1796-97. Not only were the mintages small, but the survival rates are dismal and precious few are known that even approach the grade seen here. A foremost opportunity to obtain a decidedly fantastic condition rarity.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer (MS-62 finest).

From *Heritage's Auction, August 2001, lot 6090; Bowers and Merena's Sale of the Douglas L. Noblet Collection, January 1999, lot 4.*

#006057

- 8346 **1805 O-104. Rarity-5-. Fine-15.** Medium to light silver centers with colorful rim toning and nice surfaces.
- 8347 **1806 O-120. Pointed 6, Stem. Rarity-3. VF-30.** Steel gray surfaces exhibit uniform microgranularity under low magnification.
- 8348 **1807 Draped Bust. O-102. Rarity-2. VF-35.** Lilac-gray with golden high points and with deepening blue toning at the rims. A dig is seen between the legs of the R in LIBERTY, a few other light marks can be found. Strong design elements present.



- 8349 **1807 Draped Bust. O-110a. Rarity-2. AU-50** from a technical standpoint but noticeably cleaned with extensive hairlines. Toned with gray accents highlighting the devices and otherwise attractive. Later die state with thin cracks on both the obverse and reverse dies.

From the White Oak Collection.

U. S. CAPPED BUST HALF DOLLARS

- 8350 **1808 O-103. Rarity-1. AU-50.** Essentially white with lustre present in the fields and near the devices. The strike is a trifle soft and the surfaces show minor hairlines under scrutiny, but no other surface distractions. Although a common variety, these early Capped Bust half dollars always attract ample collector attention.



- 8351 **1809 O-106. Rarity-3. MS-61.** A sharp strike is evident on the stars and curls and fascinating multiple die clashing is seen in the fields on both obverse and reverse. Bold flash and rich toning give this coin the eye appeal of fully choice, but careful scrutiny reveals evidence of a past cleaning. The coin has now taken on rich golden russet toning with a touch of teal through the denticles and legend, while the centers are lighter silver. A couple of faint scrapes on Liberty's neck and nearby field can be sought out, but these are trivial. The reverse bears a shallow planchet streak that serves as an identifier for this pleasing coin.

- 8352 **Seven Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1809 O-107. **Rarity-3. IIII Edge.** Fine-12 details, dented on the obverse and cleaned ☆ 1818 O-105. **Rarity-3.** Good-6, cleaned with resulting hairlines ☆ 1826 O-114. **Rarity-4.** VF-25, cleaned and hairlined in the fields but medium gray fields, lighter silver devices ☆ 1831 O-105. **Rarity-3.** VG-8 small attempted puncture in between the leaves ☆ 1833 O-109. **Rarity-3.** Fine-12 details, cleaned and digs on the reverse around the eagle's neck ☆ 1835 O-110. **Rarity-2.** VF-20 with medium gray patina ☆ 1836 O-106a. **Rarity-3. Lettered Edge.** VF-20 and a late die state with cracks on the reverse, the beaded border has been lapped away or worn too. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 8353 **Pair of EF-45 Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1810 O-110. **Rarity-2.** Varied steel gray and gold highlights ☆ 1818 O-113. **Rarity-3.** Lightly cleaned years ago but not to any great detriment, now nicely retoned. A decent pair. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 8354 **1811 O-108. Rarity-2. MS-60.** Rotated die, the reverse being approximately 60 degrees clockwise from its normal position. Were it not for a tiny dig in the lower obverse field just to the left of the date, we would consider assigning a higher numerical grade to this pale golden specimen. The strike is particularly bold at the centers and is augmented by a full measure of overlying frosty mint lustre. Worthy of a significant premium in comparison to most post-1824 half dollars of this Capped Bust, Lettered Edge type.

- 8355 **Three Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1812/1 O-102. **Rarity-2.** Small 8. EF-40. Lightly cleaned and a couple of scratches are noted near Liberty's nose ☆ 1818/7 O-102. **Rarity-2.** Small 8. AU-50, cleaned. Still bright and hairlined ☆ 1818 O-104a. **Rarity-3.** AU-55. A couple of light hairline scratches in the left obverse field and interesting die cracks too. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 8356 **Three attributed Capped Bust half dollars, all AU-50:** ☆ 1812 O-105a. **Rarity-2.** Lightly cleaned, heavy lump in the lower loop of the 8 ☆ 1822 O-114. **Rarity-3.** Planchet roughness in the left obverse field above a couple of rim scrapes. Ebony toning ☆ 1823 O-107. **Rarity-2.** Lightly polished, well-hidden scratch at the center obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 8357 **1812 O-110. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium steel at the obverse center yields to deepening gold and slate at the rim, the reverse evenly toned in deep slate with vibrant rose and electric blue highlights. Plenty of retained lustre glows richly beneath the toning. A nice early-date Capped Bust half dollar with excellent eye appeal.

#006100

- 8358 **Three EF-40 Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1813 O-101a. **Rarity-4.** Medium golden gray with lighter high points ☆ 1821 O-105. **Rarity-1.** Deep golden gray with varied golden highlights ☆ 1822 O-104. **Rarity-3.** Faintly cleaned long ago, long since retoned in pleasing electric blue and rose. A decent group all told. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 8359 **Capped Bust half dollar duo:** ☆ 1813 O-106. **Rarity-2.** Net AU-50, AU-55, slight obverse scratch ☆ 1826 O-108a. **Rarity-1.** EF-45. A nice pair of golden gray half dollars that should be seen to be appreciated. (Total: 2 pieces)

Pleasantly Toned 1818/7 Half Dollar



- 8360 **1818/7 O-101. Rarity-1. Large 8. MS-61 (NGC).** Light silver centers and framed around the rims with attractive blue as often seen from long storage in a cardboard coin album. Lustrous in the protected areas and the strike is average with scant softness on the high points of the design. The overdate feature is clear and the surfaces generally pleasing after scrutiny.



- 8361 **1818/7 O-102a. Rarity-2. Small 8. MS-61.** Delicate gold and russet toning over lustre. An attractive coin with clean surfaces and a sharp overdate.
- 8362 **1818 O-104a. Rarity-3. AU-58.** Bordering on a Mint State with pleasing iridescent toning and ample lustre in the fields. Later die state with a thin meandering crack on the lower left obverse. Minor planchet flaw at 10:00 on the obverse and corresponding portion of the reverse.



- 8363 **1823 O-105. Rarity-1. AU-53.** Pleasing lilac-gray with varied golden highlights on essentially mark-free surfaces. Much retained lustre glows below the toning highlights.

- 8364 **Quartet of AU-50 Capped Bust halves:** ☆ 1825 O-101. Rarity-1. "1832" graffiti on the reverse eagle ☆ 1827 O-143. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. Cleaned years back, "Dotted Beak" variety ☆ 1830 O-111. Rarity-2. Lightly cleaned, small neck mark ☆ 1836 O-114. Rarity-2. Lettered Edge. Lightly cleaned, a few light obverse scratches in the left field. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 8365 **Pair of half dollars, both AU-53:** ☆ 1827 O-127. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. Surfaces lightly wiped long ago, 8:00 rim mark ☆ 1829 O-115. Rarity-1. Scrape under eagle's neck. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8366 **Quartet of Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1827 O-131. **Rarity-2.** VF-35 or a bit better with traces of lustre and attractive toning ☆ 1829 O-105a. **Rarity-1.** VF-30 nice medium gray, later lapped die state ☆ 1831 O-106. **Rarity-3.** VF-35 and struck from worn dies with nice old gray toning ☆ 1833 O-110. **Rarity-1.** AU-50 with traces of lustre, light steel gray and a nice group. (Total: 4 pieces)

These are in ICG holders, the grades above are our grades, ICG grades are as follows: VF-35, VF-35, VF-35, and AU-55 respectively.

Choice Mint State 1837 Half Dollar MS-64 NGC



- 8367 **1837 MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny and delightfully lustrous example of the second of two years of the design type; in 1838 the reverse denomination was changed to read HALF DOL. Intense brilliance underscores the warm champagne and rose iridescence on both sides. A pleasing coin blessed with nice eye appeal and strong physical quality for the grade.
#006176

- 8368 **Pair of mid-19th century half dollar types:** ☆ 1837 AU-53, deeply toned but attractive and sharp ☆ 1857 AU-58. Mottled gray and silver toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
From the White Oak Collection.

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 8369 **1867-S EF-40 (PCGS).** Silver-gold toning on both sides with traces of lustre in the protected areas. The surfaces are average for a coin of this grade.
#006322

Exceptional 1870-CC Seated Half Dollar



2x photo

8370 1870-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Attractive golden gray color is quite natural in appearance on this extremely difficult condition rarity. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are free of distractions or discoloring. At a glance this appears precisely as it should, like any other AU Seated half dollar, *but this is an 1870-CC*, one of the most difficult dates in the series! For the collector who has been searching long and hard for a high grade example, it would be difficult to imagine a more perfect example of this date in circulated condition.

Remarkably the mintage of 54,617 pieces were placed without fanfare or notice into the hungry channels of commerce. The West had continued to boom through for many years living off the fat of the 1849 Gold Rush and the silver mines in Nevada. Furthermore, while the East suffered mightily from the Civil War, the West generally ignored this financial and economic disaster and motored

right along through decades of prosperity. Thus, when these new half dollars slid down the coining chute at the new Carson City Mint, they rapidly entered circulation and stayed there for years to come. Finding an 1870-CC half at all is difficult enough, as most of the mintage disappeared and was likely melted to make new coins during subsequent years. The present coin is a notable exception, and somehow survived in high grade and without damage, an extraordinary combination for an 1870-CC half dollar. In confirmation of this PCGS has graded only 4 examples of this date as such, with a total of 4 seen finer—the finest of which is MS-62. An extraordinary opportunity for the advanced specialist to finally capture one of the toughest prizes in the series in the perfect circulated collector grade.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-62 finest).
#006328

Rare and Desirable 1873-S With Arrows Half Dollar



2x photo

8371 1873-S Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). Despite a modest mintage of 228,000 pieces it would seem that more than a few would survive in Mint State, but this is clearly not the case with PCGS showing a total of 5 Mint State examples in their *Population Report*, confirming this date as a major rarity in uncirculated grades. The coin itself is frosty and bright, with satiny lustre throughout. The strike is bold on all devices, including the stars, curls and feathers, right down to the eagle's knobby feet. The Seated half dollar specialist knows how difficult this date is to find in uncirculated grades, and this very choice piece will surely find considerable interest when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).
#006345



8372 **1877 Proof-64.** Some light hairlines can be detected under the colorful toning and a thin scratch crosses the eagle's neck and lower beak. Deep watery fields graced by teal and russet-orange toning make this coin highly appealing.

8373 **1877 MS-63 PL.** Cleaned in the distant past and now toned with steel gray and ebony hues. Reflective fields show a few random ticks.




8374 **1877-CC MS-64.** Type II reverse. Bright and lustrous with just a splash or two of gold toning near the rims. This is an impressive example of the date and mint, with evidence of die rust on Liberty's chest and drapery and in the field below her knee.



8375 **1877-S MS-64.** Type II Reverse. Closed Bud just above H(ALF). A lustrous coin with ample silver freshness and a dusting of gold toning starting to form. Fully struck and just a couple of minor field scuffs from a higher grade.

Handsome Gem Proof 1889 Half Dollar



8376 **1889 Proof-65 (NGC) ** Glistening glassy-mirrored fields are adorned by overlying iridescent shades of rose, olive-green, and emerald-gold. Close scrutiny under magnification reveals only trivial microscopic imperfections in the devices, and hardly any hairlines in the fields. Only a fraction of the original 711 piece *Proof mintage* of this date still survives to this day in all grades. Full Gem examples such as the handsome coin offered here, furthermore, represent less than 20% of those survivors.

#006450

U.S. BARBER HALF DOLLARS

Very Choice Mint State 1894-S Half Dollar




8377 **1894-S MS-64 (PCGS).** There is a full measure of shimmering icy mint frost that augments a highly assertive strike. Overlying shades of gold, silver-gray, and pale russet complete the presentation of this specimen. Although the mintage of this date might suggest otherwise, the surviving population at the higher end of the grade range is actually quite small. In fact, it is doubtful that more than a dozen or so full Gem examples are extant.

#006470

Colorful Near Gem 1902-O Half Dollar



8378 **1902-O MS-64 (PCGS) ** Varying shades of sunset golden central toning are accented by lilac, violet, and pale green peripheral iridescence. A silk-like radiance emanates from beneath this highly compelling coloration. Any Mint State example of this date is certainly a challenge to acquire. At and above the quality level offered here this issue is among the most difficult twentieth century Barber Half dollars to acquire.

#006493

Choice Quality 1902-S Barber Half Dollar



8379 **1902-S MS-63.** Fully lustrous silver surfaces with pale golden highlights, the obverse wiped long ago with a few faint hairlines the only remaining evidence. Nicely struck for the date with essentially full devices. Not a rarity—nearly 1.5 million pieces were struck—but moderately scarce in Mint State. San Francisco issues traditionally played an important roll in commerce, and finding a nice Mint State example of many of the issues can be an exciting challenge—if you specialize in San Francisco issues, you know just what we mean.

Superb MS-68 1907-D Half Dollar

The Finest Seen at NGC

The John J. Pittman Specimen



2x photo

- 8380 **1907-D MS-68 (NGC) CAC**. A spectacular ultra-superb example, virtually as perfect as the moment it fell from the dies at the then-new Denver Mint. All devices are sharp and frosty, poised against richly satiny surfaces. Both sides present gorgeous "album" toning with blended orange-gold and lilac at the centers joining wisps of sky blue at the rims. When David W. Akers catalogued the fabulous collection of Rochester, N.Y. numismatist John Jay Pittman, he reflected on the quality of this example as follows: "Simply stated, I have never seen a 1907-D Barber half dollar equal to this specimen in terms of technical quality and superb natural toning." This extraordinary coin proves that Pittman had an eye for quality on par with Louis Eliasberg and Harold S. Bareford. This specimen is the finest ever certified by NGC, and is beyond argument a significant prize for the numismatist who is seeking coins of the absolutely highest caliber.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

From David W. Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part II, May 1998, Lot 1614; Numismatic Gallery's (Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg) ANA Convention Sale, August 1953, Lot 1050 at \$14 to John Jay Pittman.

#006509

- 8381 **Trio of half dollars:** ☆ **1908-O MS-60.** Obverse lightly cleaned long ago, both sides still lustrous and now nicely retuned in gold and crimson ☆ **1940 MS-65.** Brilliant and nicely struck with full lustre and sharp (for the date) central details ☆ **1941 MS-65.** Highly lustrous with splashes of golden toning, nicely struck as well. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 8382 **1908-S MS-60 DETAILS (ANACS), "Artificially Toned."** Strong underlying lustre at the brilliant centers and beneath skillfully applied rose and electric blue iridescence.
#006515
- 8383 **1915 Proof-62.** Deep taupe and gold toning on both sides with traces of colorful iridescence around the rims. A scarce date with a mintage of 450 pieces.

U.S. WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 8384 **Half dollar pairing:** ☆ **1916 AU-58.** Bright with a touch of gold at the rim ☆ **1917 MS-64.** Satiny lustre and a sharp strike, with attractive deep russet peripheral toning accenting the devices. (Total: 2 pieces)

First Year of Issue 1916-D Gem Walking Liberty 50¢



- 8385 **1916-D MS-66 (NGC).** Toned with mix of taupe and sunset gold in scattered patches on the obverse, favoring the rims on the reverse. Sharply impressed, and a scarce coin so well preserved. Exceptional quality and housed in an older NGC fatty holder.
#006567



- 8386 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A sparkling beauty, truly a visually choice representative of the assigned grade. Frosty, mattelike surfaces, as Weinman designed them, with much mint brilliance supporting deepening golden halos at the rims. A truly lovely representative example of the date and grade combination.
#006567
- 8387 **Three PCGS-certified half dollars:** ☆ **1916-D MS-63.** Satiny lustre and quite sharply struck, with delicate toning near the rims ☆ **1942 MS-65.** Vibrant white lustre. ☆ **1943 MS-65.** A sparkling white coin. Each housed in green label holders. (Total: 3 pieces)

Handsome 1917-D Obverse Half Dollar



- 8388 **1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** A handsome example. Frosty and essentially brilliant with a whisper of pale champagne on both surfaces. Liberty Walking half dollars with obverse mintmarks were coined only in 1916 and 1917.
#006570



- 8389 **1917-D Obverse mintmark. MS-64 (NGC).** A boldly lustrous and well struck example of this very popular obverse mintmark variant sporting original golden brown toning on both sides, indicative of storage in a paper envelope for many years. A wonderful near Gem example that is a standout in this market, where many coins have been dipped and stripped of their original character in an effort to earn a higher numerical grade.
#006570



- 8390 **1919-D AU-50 (PCGS).** A key date in all grades, and this one perfectly suited to a high grade circulated set. Delicate golden hues over lustre and sharp devices with no distracting nicks or bumps.
#006578

Near Gem 1921-D Key Date Walking Liberty 50¢



2x photo

- 8391 **1921-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Toned with tawny russet-gold flakes over both sides with the fields showing a rich golden sunset color with ample lustre below. The strike is sharp but not absolute on Liberty's head and hand, although it is better than sometimes seen. Free of distracting marks that so often mar the surfaces of this important key date, and a piece that will provide years of pleasure to its owner. Scarce this nice, decidedly rare finer.
#006584
- 8392 **1933-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre and sharp as usually seen for this scarce date. Toned with flecks of russet and gold, but generally bright. One or two minor ticks from a Choice grade, and housed in an older green label PCGS holder.
#006591
- 8393 **1941 Proof-65.** Lightly tawny gold toning on both sides with a thin ring of yellow-gold at the rims. Excellent surfaces.
- 8394 **1942 Proof-63.** Bright silver with nicely frosted devices.

U.S. SILVER DOLLARS

U.S. FLOWING HAIR AND DRAPED BUST SILVER DOLLARS

Pleasing 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar Bolender-1, Two Leaves



- 8395 1795 Bolender-1, Bowers-Borckhardt-21. Rarity-2. Flowing Hair, Two Leaves. **Fine-12.** Deep golden gray with perhaps a hint of olive toning. Essentially mark-free surfaces show a few tiny tics; some miniscule rim disturbances are noted on the reverse. A decent Flowing Hair dollar for the grade. A pleasing representative example of the type, and certainly worthy of inclusion in a type set or early dollar collection.

1795 Dollar with Silver Plug



- 8397 1795 B-7, BB-18. Rarity-3. Silver Plug. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. **VF-20 details.** Shallow edge bruises are present but these are relatively minor. The familiar arc line curls through the right wing of the eagle which is the border of a silver plug that was added to this particular planchet to bring the weight up sufficiently to the narrow weight tolerance. Deep gray fields offset the light silver devices. The silver plug is faint but visible on Liberty's neck as well. An important coin for the specialist as few silver plugged dollars have survived.

Flowing Hair 1795 Silver Dollar



- 8396 1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. **VF-30**, lightly cleaned. The surfaces show a few faint lines but they are old and toned over. Steel gray with deeper gold and russet around the rims. Smooth wear and a coin that should please the collector.

Popular 1795 B-12a, BB-26 Flowing Hair Dollar



- 8398 1795 B-12a, BB-26. Rarity-5. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. **VF-25 (NGC).** Light steel gray with gold and russet around the edges. This surfaces are free of adjustment marks and the only minor detractor is a small natural edge flaw between the third and fourth stars. Liberty's face and neck are quite smooth and attractive. Considerably scarcer than most die pairings of 1795, on this obverse the die cracked early up through the 7 into Liberty's hair which limited the number struck. On this particular coin the crack has an advanced die chip touching the 7, and this is the final die state seen with only two or three examples displaying this feature. All known examples show uneven reeding probably from die lapping and misaligned dies, with the reeding heavy on the upper obverse, always weak and uneven on the lower portion.

From the Jules Reiver Collection, Heritage, January 2006, Lot 23478.

#006852

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PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.

Classic Draped Bust, Small Eagle 1795 Silver Dollar



- 8399 **1795 B-14, BB-51. Rarity-2. Off-center Draped Bust. EF-45 (PCGS).** Light steel-gray with tinges of russet intermixed through the devices. No signs of adjustment marks or other handling problems and the high points show the familiar rubbed silver appearance while fields and recesses are slightly darker gray. This obverse die is believed to be the first "Draped Bust" die engraved, with the head placed too high and too far to the left—a situation remedied on future dies which have Liberty's head properly placed and centered.

#096858

Deeply Toned 1796 Bust Dollar Small Date, Large Letters



- 8400 **1796 B-4, BB-61. Rarity-3. Small Date, Large Letters. VF-20.** Deep lilac-gray surfaces reveal navy and black scale that passes as toning at first glance; the area around the eagle reveals a light cleaning. No circulation marks appear to the unaided eye, though we note a minuscule reverse rim tic at 10:00. The sharpness is certainly congruent with the grade and the eye appeal is far finer than you might glean from our description.

From Superior's sale of the Hoagy Carmichael and Wayne Miller Collections, January 1986, Lot 1181.

- 8401 **1797 B-3, BB-71. Rarity-2. 10x6 Stars. Fine-12 details.** Pale lilac-gray with the results of an old cleaning evident; some smoothing is noted in the viewer's left obverse field. Some scattered marks are present, especially under low magnification, and a plainly evident vertical crease runs upward on Liberty's neck. Three small pits are noted under the eagle's sinister wing, and a small edge disturbance is noted on the rim at 10:30.

Amazingly Defect-Free Fair-2 1798 Heraldic Eagle Silver Dollar



- 8402 **1798 B-22, BB-104. Rarity-3. Fair-2** and an unbelievably "perfect" coin for the grade level. In fact, it simply defies belief that a Draped Bust dollar of *any* date could possibly exist with the wholesome surface quality and amazing originality of the present coin at a numerical grade level that is down in the subbasement of the Sheldon grading scale! Olive toning at the peripheries ever so subtly fades to a deep emerald-gold at the centers. The surfaces are as smooth as could possibly be imagined for a specimen at this grade level. so much so that it is evident that this coin was a pocket piece for many, many years, apparently in a pocket that was solely reserved for this coin alone and no other with it, as to account for its extreme lack of marks and/or other impairments. The last two digits of the date are fully legible, as is part of the first two digits. Most of the bust is outlined on the obverse albeit weakly in many places. Only one peripheral obverse star is fully legible (the star closest to the truncation of the bust), as is a single point of the immediately adjacent star. The reverse exhibits only part of the shield, part of the tailfeathers, and part of the contents of each of the eagle's talons. For the discriminating collector indeed, we offer this once in a lifetime example!

- 8403 **1799 B-5, BB-157. Rarity-2. Fine-12** in terms of wear but holed and plugged. Evidence of repair is most noticeable to the right of the date on the obverse and at the corresponding location on the reverse. Cleaned and retuned with medium gray fields and lighter devices.



- 8404 **1799 B-5a, BB-157. Rarity-2. EF-40.** Brightly polished. Traces of gold toning around the rims with bright silver centers. Usual light die cracks through the reverse legend.

Toned 1799 B-11, BB-161 Draped Bust Dollar



- 8405 1799 B-11, BB-161. Rarity-3. AU-53. Traces of lustre in the fields and sharply struck throughout. As nearly always seen on this die pairing, the reverse die is cracked through the right edge of the (UNITE)D to the lower eagle's beak. Probably cleaned long ago with moderate hairlines in the fields. Bold die clashing before Liberty's forehead from the branch where mirror-image leaves are found free-floating in the field. Well centered on the obverse, a trifle off center on the reverse toward the 1:00 o'clock position and free of major distractions. A collectible example of this popular issue.

From the White Oak Collection.



- 8406 1799 B-11, BB-161. Rarity-3. Net VG-8, VG-10 or marginally finer but cleaned long ago, now naturally retoning in shades of gold and deep steel.

Popular 1799 Draped Bust Dollar



- 8407 1799 B-12, BB-160. Rarity-3. EF-45, but lightly cleaned in the past. Faint scratches are noted in the lower left field and minor hairlines are present from a past cleaning. Toned back with medium gray fields and lighter silver devices. Sharply struck and an early die state with just a trace of the cracks through the date.

End of an Era 1799 Silver Dollar



- 8408 1799 B-12a, BB-160. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS). Medium gray with hints of pastel iridescence on both sides. A minor edge flaw below the bust and at OF on the reverse is present. The year 1799 marks the passing of an era as George Washington passed away in December of that year.
#006878

Popular 1799 Draped Bust Dollar



- 8409 1799 B-12b, BB-160. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS). Attractive dark gray toning around the rims, lighter silver centers. The strike is sharp and close examination will discover a few thin field scratches, the heaviest slips between ER of LIBERTY up from Liberty's head. Later die state with minor cracks on the obverse. Housed in an older green label PCGS holder.
#006878

Late Die State 1799 B-16, BB-158 Bust Dollar



- 8410 1799 B-16, BB-158. Rarity-2. EF-40 (ANACS). Classic gray toning over traces of lustre with a couple of specks of blue and russet mixed in for good measure. Late die state with advanced cracks on the obverse, and scattered ticks from circulation as expected. No adjustment marks or similar detractors, and a solid example of this variety for the collector.



- 8411 1799 B-16a, BB-158. Rarity-2. VF-30. Pleasing medium gray with lighter silver devices and no surface distractions of note.

High-Grade 1799 8X5 Stars Bust Dollar



2x photo

- 8412 1799 B-23, BB-159. Rarity-4. 8x5 Stars. AU-50 (PCGS). A scarce and ever popular variety that shows the unique (among silver dollars) star arrangement of 8 on the left and 5 on the right. Perhaps the engraver had recently made a half eagle or an eagle obverse die where such star arrangements were normal, but the 8 X 5 star arrangement on dollars is unique to this obverse die. Pleasing light gray with golden russet peripheral accents, and no disturbances that warrant attention. Seldom found in uncirculated grades, the present coin is about as nice as this date is ever offered, and likely within the top 25 of the variety known. Always in demand as this variety is necessary in the completion of a major type and variety collection of Bust Dollars.

#006881



- 8413 1799 B-23, BB-159. Rarity-4. 8x5 Stars. VF-25. cleaned some time ago but not harshly so. Medium golden gray with some deeper highlights. Just some faint old hairlines reward the searcher when a glass is applied. Old planchet depression at 5:00 on the reverse, as struck and a shallow rim nick above (A)M are worthy of more than a casual glance.



- 8414 1799 B-23, BB-159. Rarity-4. 8x5 Stars. VF-20, or somewhat finer for sharpness. Deep lilac-gray with rich blue and rose highlights. A small rim bruise is seen below the date and some scattered marks are visible to the unaided eye; other marks come to light under low magnification. Still, a visually pleasing example of a relatively scarce variety, a coin that will do well in a beginning early dollar set or a moderately advanced type set.

From Superior's sale of June 1988, Lot 3749.

- 8417 1802/1 B-3, BB-234. Rarity-3. VF-25. Gunmetal-gray with darker toning in the lower left quadrant of the obverse. Some minor rim tics are observed, below the 1 in the date and elsewhere on the obverse, but the reverse retains all of the details of a VF-30, giving this popular overdate a great deal of eye appeal.



- 8415 1800 B-19, B-192. Rarity-2. AMERICA. VF-30. Cleaned. Scratches in the obverse field. The two scratches are dull and were likely some failed attempt at graffiti with curves and scrolls in each obverse field, but they are shallow and not that distracting. Later die state with the die line strong below the first star, and the "T" after AMERICA quite sharp. Toned with light gold over silver-gray and a bit shiny from the past cleaning.



- 8418 1803 B-5, BB-252. Rarity-3. Small 3. Fine-12. Lightly cleaned with moderate hairlines resulting. Light silver-gray fields with brighter devices. A couple of minor handling tics are noted.

Attractively Toned 1802/1 Draped Bust Dollar



- 8416 1802/1 B-3, BB-234. Rarity-3. VF-35. Toned around the rims with rich coppery blue toning from long storage in an album. The surfaces show minor tics from circulation, none are distracting or problematic. Traces of lustre survive. This is an appealing example for the toning and surface quality, as well as the scarcer overdate issue.

- 8419 1803 B-6, BB-255. Rarity-2. Large 3. Fine-15. Delicate lilac and steel gray toning on both the obverse and reverse of this attractive Draped Bust dollar add to its eye appeal. The 3 is lightly doubled at the base. Some light scratches are visible on the reverse near the top, but all in all, this is a handsome example of a relatively common, but still very interesting variety in a worthwhile collector grade.

U.S. GOBRECHT DOLLARS

Rare 1836 Silver Gobrecht Dollar Type

Judd-58, Rarity-6

Name In Field

Proof-64 NGC



8420 1836 Gobrecht. Name in field. Judd-58, Pollock-61. Rarity-6. Silver. Plain edge. Die alignment III. Restrike. Proof-64 (NGC). "Diving" reverse eagle flies visibly downward from horizontal in a field of 26 stars of varied sizes, pellet before ONE at approximately 7:00, pellet following DOLLAR at 3:00 when the coin is turned on its horizontal axis. Reverse die crack through tops of NITED STATES O, another through bottoms of OLLA. Bright and lustrous central motifs with reflective fields around, and with rich and varied golden hues gathered at the rims. Boldly struck with just a trace of weakness at Liberty's head, otherwise all details

are present and accounted for. Only nine grading events for J-58 have been registered thus far by NGC, with one of those of lesser quality than that offered here, and with three of the listed pieces finer. Breen (1988) surmised "possibly 25 to 30 survivors" of the type, and we doubt much has happened in the ensuing 20 years to alter that number. A rare prize is about to cross the auction block and we suspect many advanced specialists will queue up.

NGC Census: 5; 3 finer (finest Proof-66).

Top of Liberty's head corresponds with position of O in ONE on the reverse.

#011217

Famous 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

Silver, Name On Base

Regular Issue, Not Pattern



2x photo

- 8421 **1836 Gobrecht. Name on base. Judd-60, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. AU-55 (NGC).** Silver. Plain edge. Listed in the pattern text as J-60, P-65, but more accurately described as a regular issue and listed in *A Guide Book of United States Coins* as such. Die Alignment I, reverse eagle flies “onward and upward” through a field of 26 stars of varied size, pellet before ONE and pellet after DOLLAR horizontally even when coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis. Medium steel gray with underlying lustre that supports pale lilac and olive gold highlights. Nicely struck with no serious marks and excellent eye appeal; this one may never have been fussed with by well-meaning collectors or profit-driven coin “doctors” and is worth a good look. A truly pleasing example of the first Gobrecht dollar issue, made to the tune of some 1,000 pieces struck in late 1836 and early 1837 for actual distribution in the channels of commerce. In the eyes of many of today’s silver dollar specialists, your early dollar

collection has “arrived” once you add a nice Gobrecht dollar to your cabinet.

A truly pleasing example of the first Gobrecht dollar issue made to the extent of 1,000 pieces before December 31, 1836 (600 more pieces were made in early 1837 with different die orientations). While some Proofs were distributed to officials (President Andrew Jackson received two), and a few no doubt went to the small community of numismatists, most were actually deposited at face value and served in the channels of commerce. This proved to be unusual, as in future years coins made for circulation were not in the *Proof* format. The present coin will find a home in a specialized Liberty Seated silver dollar collection, a type set of United States coinage, or by tradition, never mind the misattribution, in a cabinet of patterns.

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED SILVER DOLLARS

- 8422 **1842 AU-50.** Deeply toned with gray and patches of charcoal in the fields which show colorful influences when examined. Trace hairlines are present, but the rims and surfaces are better than average for this scarce early Seated dollar.
- 8423 **1843 AU-50.** Unnaturally bright from an old dipping, though pale champagne hues are beginning to reclaim the surfaces. Scattered marks and tiny rim bruises present on both sides.
From Heritage’s sale of February 1985, lot 1092.



- 8424 **1846 MS-61.** Lustrous fields below dove gray toning. Close inspection with a glass reveals signs of an old cleaning, not a rare occurrence on these early date Seated Liberty dollars. A few minor scattered ticks are normal for the MS-61 grade assigned. Scarce in Mint State, as are most of the dates in the series.

From our sale of April-May 1987, Lot 332.



- 8425 **1846 AU-55.** Light silver with traces of lustre under delicate toning. The surfaces are better than usually encountered on these large coins.

- 8426 **1848 EF-45** with respect to wear, but cleaned. Light scratches in the upper reverse field. Small obverse rim bump at 6:30.
From our sale of June 1986, Lot 228.

- 8427 **1850 VF-30.** Cleaned sometime in the past, leaving the surfaces a steel gray tone. A surface stain extends from Liberty's cap to star 13. A scarce issue with only 7,500 minted.

From Heritage's Worth Hill/ Lanting Auction, December 1984, Lot 1335.

Rare Very Choice Proof 1854 Seated Dollar



2x photo

- 8428 **1854 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A regal near-Gem example of this elusive early Proof Seated dollar. The toning is a classic medium to dark gray with golden accents when examined under a light. The surfaces are clean and pleasing to study, with a few wispy lines in evidence as expected, but no deep cuts or scratches. The strike is precise and complete with each star and feather crisp. Diagnostic triangular defect near the rocky base between the 54, likely trace evidence of a mispunched 4. PCGS has graded 4 this high with none finer in the Proof category, but a single coin is noted as PR-65 CAMEO by that service. The present coin certainly has claims to being high in the Condition Census for the date.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer within the designation.

#006997



- 8429 **1859-O MS-62.** Bright and lustrous with a lot of flash for this hoard date. Toned with delicate gold around the rims and with a couple of small splashes of deeper color mixed into the devices. Minor wipe lines in the fields and chatter marks are noted, but the eye appeal is still better than most seen of this ever popular issue.

Sparkling Uncirculated 1860-O Seated Dollar



- 8430 **1860-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Although a common date thanks the survival of a couple of original bags, this date is obtainable as a type coin by most collectors seeking an example. However, most of the coins from these bags were rather “baggy” in appearance due to the fact that they were tossed about during annual inventories for nearly 100 years by gorilla armed men capable of moving large quantities of bagged coins to confirm bank inventories and satisfy auditors. The present coin does have minor handling marks, but the surfaces are much fresher than usually encountered and the lustre is intact. Furthermore, attractive light pastel blue and gold toning has formed around the rims. Scarce this nice and important for the specialist.

PCGS Population: 16; 9 finer (MS-65 finest).
#006950

Toned Very Choice Mint State 1871 Seated Dollar



- 8431 **1871 MS-64 (PCGS).** A delight with iridescent golden gray toning with tinges of red and russet dancing on the lustre near the rims. Rather sharply struck and highly appealing for this seemingly common date, but in this lofty state of preservation there are precious few of them. In fact PCGS in their *Population Report* tallies 33 this high, with a scant 6 finer, all but one a single notch higher than the present offering. A lot of eye appeal for the grade and a condition rarity this nice.

PCGS Population: 33; 6 finer (Finest MS-66).
#006966

- 8432 **1871 VF-20, cleaned.** Light rim nicks, with a small bump on the reverse at 12:00. Light toning.

U.S. TRADE DOLLARS

Cameo Proof 1874 Trade Dollar



- 8433 **1874 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC).** Frosted motifs, mirrored fields, and pale champagne toning lend plenty of eye appeal to this attractive Proof trade dollar. The cameo contrast is more than modest and the surfaces are excellent despite a few scattered faint hairlines. Some lightness of strike is seen at the eagle's sinister leg and claw, not an unusual occurrence in Proof trade dollars. From a Proof mintage for the date of just 700 pieces, a much smaller production figure than any of the Philadelphia Mint Proof-only issues of 1879-1883, and consequently much more scarce than any of those dates.

#087054



- 8434 **1875-S Type I/L MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous pale champagne surfaces with good overall eye appeal for the grade. Some lightness of strike, typical for the date and design type, but free of unsightly surface marks or blemishes.

#00703

Delightfully Toned Proof 1877 Trade Dollar



- 8435 **1877 Proof-63 CAMEO.** Toned with deep blue around the rims, which lightens to golden russet through the fields while the central devices are bright white and frosty. An impressive example of this short-lived type coin. Minor chatter marks are noted in the fields and along with moderate wipe lines limit the technical grade but not the eye appeal.

8436 **1877 MS-60.** Cleaned. Light surface residue on the lower obverse. Bright and starting to tone back with a touch of gold. A trifle blunt on the stars and peripheral devices.

8437 **Pair of American "crowns":** ☆ **1878-S Trade.** AU-58 lustrous with a touch of golden toning ☆ **1884-CC Morgan.** AU-53, deep mottled toning over lightly cleaned surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
From the White Oak Collection.

Iridescent Very Choice Proof 1879 Trade Dollar



8438 **1879 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Lilac and pale yellow-green iridescence situated primarily at the peripheries is accompanied by varying shades of champagne, olive, and rose interior toning. The underlying definition of the design elements is razor-sharp, and the fields are aptly mirrored. With this Proof-only date offering a total mintage of just 1541 pieces (many of which were no doubt were melted as unsold or lost over the years), there has always been an added demand for those that have managed to survive. Specimens with the originality and surface quality of the coin offered here only find that demand to be further magnified.
#007059

Proof Only 1880 Trade Dollar



8439 **1880 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Toned with deep gunmetal gray with blue accents in the watery, reflective fields. Close examination will find the devices all boldly struck and the surfaces generally free of nicks or handling evidence other than minor wipe lines. A lot of eye appeal in the toning department, particularly on the reverse with russet and blue around the periphery, fiery russet in the fields. A reported 1,987 pieces were coined, most forgotten about as the mints churned out millions of the newer Morgan dollars for collectors as well as circulation.
#007060

U.S. MORGAN DOLLARS

8440 **Three Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 PL. Blazing white with well frosted devices and reflective fields ☆ 1891-S MS-64. Mottled greenish gold toning over lustre ☆ 1903-O MS-64. Frosty and bright. (Total: 3 pieces)

8441 **1878-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous with a blush of sunset gold on the obverse and housed in a green label holder.
#007080

8442 **Trio of mintmarked silver dollars:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 or thereabouts from a technical standpoint. Attractively toned obverse, the reverse is a trifle dark ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65. Satiny white with a golden glow in the fields ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 PL. With mirrored fields and ample frost on the devices and a clean cheek on Liberty. (Total: 3 pieces)

Impressive MS-64 1879-CC \$1

Normal Mintmark



8443 **1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** Struck from clashed dies, this silver dollar exhibits brilliant, creamy white surfaces and very minor bagmarks. A short nick on Liberty's jaw will serve to identify this coin. Fully struck and showing only minor weakness in the hair above Liberty's ear. This is a desirable example of one of the scarcest Carson City Morgan dollars.
#007086



8444 **1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS).** An impressively toned beauty with a rich array of vibrant blue and crimson adorning the obverse, with deep peach, crimson, and blue on the reverse. Gem quality in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#007092

8445 **1880-CC 3rd Reverse. Second 8 over 7. MS-63.** Frosty and lustrous with mild cameo contrast between the devices and fields. Pale orange highlights are beginning to stake a claim to the rims, especially on the obverse. Choice for the grade and easily worthy of serious bids from collectors seeking this popular overdate variety.

- 8446 **1880-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Strong underlying lustre supports an abundance of pale rose and sky blue iridescence on both sides.
#007118
- 8447 **Pair of NGC certified Morgan dollars,** both gems are graded **MS-65.** ☆ **1880-S** Blazing white lustre with an arc of gold and blue at the top of the obverse ☆ **1881-S.** A satiny white coin. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 8448 **Certified Morgan dollar pair:** ☆ **1880-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Bright white with reflective fields and frosted devices ☆ **1898 MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny white coin with a blush of gold starting to form. (Total: 2 pieces)
From the Don Dorward Collection.
- 8449 **1881-CC MS-64 DMPL.** Totally white and pleasing for the well frosted devices and lettering which seem to float on the glassy sea of the fields. An impressive example of this date.
- 8450 **1881-CC MS-64 (NGC).** Lovely cartwheel lustre with a strike that is needle sharp combine to give this coin a wonderful appearance. A few very minor contact marks are found with some difficulty, otherwise this coin is certainly premium quality for the grade.
#007126
- 8451 **1882-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** Especially bright and lustrous, with copious frost on the devices and lettering. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are excellent for this Carson City issue, Liberty's cheek and neck are a delight to study with a loupe. This one is stark white in color.
From the Don Dorward Collection.
#007134
- 8452 **1882-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** An impressively toned beauty with an even sheen of deep and fiery peach toning on both highly lustrous sides. Boldly struck.
#007134
- 8453 **Pair of Carson City Morgan dollars from the GSA Hoard.** Original packaging included. ☆ **1882-CC MS-63** ☆ **1884-CC MS-65.** The first coin with a few facial contact marks while the second coin is frosty with great lustre and a bare minimum of contact marks. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 8454 **Quartet of silver dollars:** ☆ **1882-CC MS-61.** Light rim toning, attractive despite minor handling marks ☆ **1883-CC MS-64.** Lustrous ☆ **1884-CC MS-64.** Light planchet striations on Liberty's jaw ☆ **1928 AU-58.** Key date, and ever so close to new, speckled reverse toning. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 8455 **1882-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant, highly lustrous, and sharply struck.
#007140
- 8456 **Pair of prooflike Carson City dollars:** ☆ **1883-CC MS-64 DMPL.** VAM-6. Dash under second 8, 18 slightly repunched. Frosty and bright, with antique gold toning on the rims ☆ **1890-CC MS-61 DMPL.** The reverse is easily choice, but the obverse shows moderate chatter from bag handling. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 8457 **Trio of scarce Morgan dollar issues:** ☆ **1883-S AU-58.** Dipped surfaces that have subdued mint color. A good strike is noted ☆ **1883-S AU-55** but previously cleaned leaving pale gray surfaces ☆ **1890-CC AU-58.** Cleaned at one time and now starting to retone. A respectable strike with no major marks. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 8458 **1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** Strong lustre whirls boldly beneath pale champagne. Somewhat prooflike in appearance with a bold strike for the date and plenty of innate eye appeal.
#007160

- 8459 **1885-CC MS-65.** A satiny Gem with delicate lemon yellow toning on both sides.



- 8460 **1885-CC MS-64 DMPL.** Frosted motifs and mirrored fields display broadly sweeping cartwheels with bold and fiery gold and crimson toning at the rims. Nicely struck for the date with excellent overall eye appeal.

- 8461 **1885-CC GSA holder. MS-64.** Highly lustrous with creamy white surfaces throughout. Sharply struck.

- 8462 **1885-CC MS-62.** Frosty mint lustre in the fields is graced by rich russet and blue peripheral toning on both sides. A few chatter marks are present that limit the grade, but still appealing for the color.

Glorious Gem Proof-66 1886 \$1



- 8463 **1886 Proof-66 (NGC).** A totally impressive super-Gem, highlighted by razor-sharp devices that stand boldly forth from blazing mirror fields. The obverse offers a bright orange-pink central bull's eye surrounded by vivid blue and steely blue-gray. The reverse boasts especially bold cameo contrast to finalize the coin's almost startling beauty. This vividly toned coin is one of only 886 Proof Morgan dollars coined during the year, and examples this splendidly preserved are only a tiny proportion of the survivors. A legendary beauty certain to attract generous bids from the specialist or general collector.
#007321



- 8464 **1886 MS-65 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous Morgan dollar with intense lilac, electric blue, sea green, and fiery gold iridescence on the obverse, the reverse evenly aglow with pale lilac and mingled pale electric blue. Gem quality both physically and aesthetically.
#007166

- 8465 **1886-O MS-62.** Dipped some time back but still richly lustrous and now regaining some pale golden toning highlights. An important key issue when found in Mint State; much of the lofty mintage for the date of more than 10.7 million pieces saw active participation in the channels of commerce in and around New Orleans. The end result is a *condition rarity* at MS-60 or finer for today's collecting community.

- 8466 **1888-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A fully brilliant and intensely lustrous coin with a whisper of pale lilac toning and a degree of eye appeal typically associated with a much finer grade.
#007186

- 8467 **Pair of better date Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1888-S MS-61. Bright save for thin russet-gold toning over lustre ☆ 1891-CC MS-62. Mottled russet-gold covers the surfaces and the strike is a bit shallow on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8468 **1889-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Intensely brilliant with lustre to match. Somewhat prooflike on the reverse.
#007194

- 8469 **Three Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1890-CC EF-45 details. Subtly cleaned. In an EF-45 (ICG) holder ☆ 1896 MS-63 our grade, housed in an ICG holder. Frosty surfaces ☆ 1899 MS-63 our grade, housed in an ICG holder. Good lustre with a few scattered marks, the most significant being on the eagle's breast. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 8470 **1890-S MS-65 (NGC).** Bold lustre plays beneath a rich blend of pastel blue, rose, and varied golden iridescence.

Eagerly-Sought MS-65 1892-CC \$1



- 8471 **1892-CC MS-65 (NGC).** Broadly sweeping satiny lustre dances over surfaces that are nicely struck and very clean. Devoid of any marks that warrant attention. Very light die clashing can be detected. A highly desirable Carson City silver dollar.
#007214



- 8472 **1892-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** A glittering beauty, full of life and largely brilliant, a coin that just falls short of the next grade level. Halos of pale gold grace the peripheries of this somewhat prooflike and delightfully flashy Morgan dollar. A popular Carson City issue from late in that mint's illustrious coining history.
#007214



- 8473 **1892-CC MS-62 (PCGS).** Largely brilliant centers yield to halos of lively violet and gold, the obverse with deeper highlights than the reverse. Choice for the grade in many ways.
#007214

- 8474 **1892-CC AU-53.** Mainly white surfaces with no color seen probably due to a past cleaning. Well struck for the issue with just a bit of weakness over the ear. The reverse shows some light reflectivity when held at an angle. A popular date from one of the most collected mints in U. S. history.

Nice EF 1893-S Morgan Dollar
Key Date Rarity



- 8475 **1893-S EF-40 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with excellent surfaces and matching eye appeal. No marks of merit can be detected with the unassisted eye. Other than the Proof-only 1895 Morgan dollar rarity, no other date in the series holds sway over collectors more so than the 1893-S rarity. From a mintage figure that was only recently divulged to be *just 77,000 pieces*, down considerably from the 100,000 mark that was “gospel” in numismatics up until a short time ago. Indeed, the new figure, garnered from government documents, makes the date even more desirable. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder and certain to attract strong bids when it makes its way into the numismatic marketplace.

#007226



- 8476 **1896-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with exceptional eye appeal for the grade and housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder. An impressive example of a date that is readily available in most grades up to high AU, but one that becomes exceedingly difficult to locate in Mint State, and of the highest rarity when found at MS-63 or finer. Much of the date's mintage, more than 10.7 million pieces all told, was released to general circulation in New Orleans and the surrounding areas. Today, a Mint State 1896-O Morgan dollar is considered a sign that your collection has advanced to an entirely new level of collecting. Choice for the grade.

#007242

- 8477 **1896-S AU-58 (ANACS).** A scarce date and this one has most of the lustre intact and delicate gold and blue along the upper obverse rim. A couple of face nicks are present on Liberty's jaw line, best viewed with a loupe.

- 8478 **1897-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous with splashes of pale gold and peach on the obverse, the reverse richly imbued with intense electric blue, orange, crimson, sea green and other vibrant tones. A real visual stunner for those who appreciate naturally toned Morgan dollars.

#007250

Amazing Gem Proof 1898 Morgan Dollar
Richly Toned
Among Finest Seen by NGC



2x photo

- 8479 **1898 Proof-68 (NGC).** A rich display of intense electric blue and vibrant rose iridescence brings incredible life to the frosted motifs and mirrored fields of this outstanding Proof Morgan dollar. The strike is crisp, as expected, and the surfaces are immaculate to say the least—small wonder NGC ranks the present beauty among the finest Proofs of the date to come under their discriminating eye since the inception of that firm. From a Proof mintage for the date of 735 pieces. It's an absolutely safe bet that this beauty will receive a CAC sticker soon!

NGC Census: 8; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-69).

#007333



8480 1898-S MS-65 or essentially so. Frosty and fresh, with clean surfaces and a touch of gold toning.

8481 Pair of 1899 Morgan dollars: ☆ MS-64 Bright and lustrous, with clean and appealing surfaces for this scarcer date ☆ MS-62. Sparkling and bright with a couple of bagmarks on Liberty's cheek. (Total: 2 pieces)



8482 1901 AU-58 (PCGS). Dusky light gold toning on both sides deepening near the rims. Luster survives in the fields and minimal wear is noted on the high points of the design. A very scarce date indeed, this one should please most collectors looking for an example.
#007272

Very Choice Proof 1902 Morgan Silver Dollar



8483 1902 Proof-64 (PCGS). One of 777 struck in Proof for the year, this has attractive light silver-steel color throughout. The head of Liberty is a blend of frosted and reflective surface while the fields are the usual mirrors; this new style of Proof finish was introduced in 1902. Clean surfaces that show only light hairlines from a long ago wiping, a condition nearly always found on these early silver Proofs.
#007337

8484 1904 MS-64 (NGC). Dusky deep gold and muted lilac iridescence glows on richly lustrous surfaces.

8485 Three silver dollars: ☆ 1921 Morgan. AU-58. Fairly large, struck through planchet flaw on the obverse ☆ 1922 MS-60, dipped. 1:00 edge crack, as made ☆ 1922 AU-58, dipped. Reverse planchet flaw at wing, as made. (Total: 3 pieces)

U.S. PEACE DOLLARS

Satin Proof 1921 Peace Dollar

NGC Proof-64 Satin Finish



2x photo

8486 1921 Peace. Satin Proof-64 (NGC). A somewhat formidable rarity struck in high relief and in the Satin Proof format during the first year of the design type. Strong central obverse details considerably stronger than typically seen for circulation strikes of the date, though even the high pressure required to strike Proofs could not completely fill designer Anthony de Francisci's high relief design elements. Deeply lustrous satiny pale steel gray surfaces with rich iridescent rose and lilac highlights, a pleasing change from the typically seen deep gray examples. In his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, Breen noted diagnostics for the issue including patches of raised die finish lines on the obverse and a large patch of same at S OF on the reverse; all of the diagnostics called for by Breen are present on the specimen offered here. Fewer than 10 grading events for Proofs of the date have been registered at NGC; only three of the enumerated specimens are finer than that offered here.

NGC Census: 6; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-66 Satin finest).

- 8487 **1928-S MS-64.** Lustrous with a mix of gold and tawny gray toning on both sides. Clean fields and appearance although close examination will find moderate ticks on the eagle's wing. A scarce date.



- 8488 **1934-S MS-63.** Key date to the series and always tough to find nice. Delicate gold toning over mint-fresh lustre and a decent strike. Clean surfaces and fields, with no distracting bagmarks. A worthy example for an advanced collection.

U.S. SILVER COMMEMORATIVES



- 8489 **1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64.** A bold lustrous gleam underlies diffused gold toning in the fields, shifting to faint russet at the sharply squared outer rims. The strike is delightfully crisp as demonstrated by a full distaff line on the reverse. A faint film is observed on both sides that does little to distract from the coin's beauty.
- 8490 **1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64.** Sharply impressed and attractive for the lustrous fields, russet-gold toning and a trace of blue near the rims. One of the first commemorative issues was widely distributed to non-numismatic sources; as such these suffered higher than the usual numismatic attrition due to mishandling, cleaning and even circulation.
- 8491 **1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60.** Dipped some time ago, now naturally retoning in golden hues supported by much retained original lustre.



- 8492 **1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-62 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray with strong cartwheel lustre that performs its duty admirably beneath a richly varied wealth of deep gold and violet at the rims.
#007264

- 8493 **Pair of commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1921 Alabama. EF-45 and housed in an EF-45 (ICG) slab. Surfaces show evidence of a past cleaning ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-61. In an AU-58 (ICG) holder. The coin shows full mint bloom over decent surfaces for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8494 **Pair of MS-63 commemoratives:** ☆ 1921 Alabama. 2x2. Well struck on the eagle, with one tic on Bibb's nose ☆ 1927 Vermont. Bright and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 8495 **1937 Antietam. MS-66 (PCGS).** A richly toned example of an issue that is seldom found anything but bright. Deep shades of sunset gold and fiery orange ignite the intensely lustrous obverse. Expansive iridescent orange, crimson, peach, and other deep sunset hues on the reverse. A gorgeous commemorative half dollar that stands up well to visual inquiry. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.
#009229



- 8496 **1935-D Boone. Small 1934. MS-66 (PCGS).** Frosty silver gray surfaces with a pale lilac wash overall and with deep rainbow hues staking a claim to the rims. Popular variety with small 1934 on reverse in field behind the Native American.
#009259



- 8497 **1925-S California. MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny beauty with intense lustre that ignites splashes of intensely varied gold and crimson iridescence. Choice for the grade.
#009281

- 8498 **1935 Connecticut. MS-64.** Fully brilliant and richly lustrous with a few light obverse hairlines present, probably originating with a long ago wiping.



- 8499 **1936 Elgin. MS-65 (PCGS).** Dusky shades of peach and rose blend softly on the lustrous surfaces.
#009303



- 8500 **1922 Grant. With Star. MS-62 (NGC).** Subtle rose iridescence glows warmly on both sides of this satiny Grant half dollar. Choice for the grade with no serious marks or abrasions.
#009307



- 8501 **1928 Hawaiian. MS-60.** Housed in an MS-61 (SEGS) holder. Medium champagne gray with definitive rose and lilac highlights. A lustrous example of the key issue in the commemorative half dollar series.



- 8502 **1935 Hudson. MS-64 (PCGS).** Sparkling mint brilliance and bold cartwheel lustre are the order of the day. Nicely struck for the issue with strong facial features on Neptune. Choice for the grade with no obvious marks.
#009312

- 8503 **1935 Hudson. MS-62.** The obverse is fully choice, lustrous, and appealing for this popular and scarce commemorative.

- 8504 **1921 Missouri. 2★4. MS-63.** Dappled gold toning with a couple of patches of russet in the fields. A scarce issue with the 2★4 in the field.

- 8505 **Pair of MS-65 commemoratives:** ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. Satiny, bright and clean, as expected for the Gem grade ☆ 1937 Roanoke. Sharp, bright, and attractive for this issue. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8506 **1936 Norfolk. MS-67 (NGC).** An exceptionally lustrous and equally gorgeous example of this attractive half dollar type that sports what might be the busiest design in the series.

- 8507 **1936 Norfolk. MS-66 (PCGS).** Amazingly lustrous with intense peach highlights on both sides.
#009337

- 8508 **Pair of 1925 Norse American medals, both the Thick variety:** ☆ **MS-64 (ANACS).** A nicely struck, satiny example of this popular U.S. medal. A few light surface tics are noted, but none are serious enough to damage the appeal of this lovely specimen that is bathed in a delicate golden glow ☆ **MS-63 (NGC).** This frosty example exudes fresh lustre and warm golden peach accents. There are a few trivial marks noted, but these are only visible under magnification, and to be expected at this grade level. Very pretty. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8509 **1936 Oregon. MS-66 (PCGS).** Impressively beautiful with intense underlying lustre bolstering the pale champagne iridescence that gathers around the devices. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#009345

- 8510 **1921 Pilgrim. MS-65 (PCGS).** Gem quality exemplified. Brightly active cartwheels engage rich peach and orange hues on both sides of this satiny beauty. Just about the prettiest Pilgrim half dollar of either date, 1920 or 1921, that the present writer has ever laid eyes upon.
#009360

- 8511 **Pair of MS-66 (PCGS) commemoratives:** ☆ **1937 Roanoke.** A gorgeous coin with intense lustre and fiery peach and crimson toning highlights. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder ☆ **1936 York.** Frosty mint brilliance and flashy cartwheels tempered with a dusting of pale rose. A gorgeous pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8512 **1936 Robinson-Arkansas. MS-66 (NGC).** Deep crimson, gold, and orange iridescence ignites the satiny surfaces adding great visual life to the devices, especially the eagle's plumage. Whispers of blue and green hues complement the dominant palette hues. An issue that is not often found with colorful toning.
#009369

- 8513 **Gem certified commemorative half dollar duo:** ☆ **1936-D San Diego. MS-65 (PCGS).** Deeply toned in violet, peach, and orange iridescence, not brilliant as typically found and a welcome change as such. In an old-style PCGS green label holder ☆ **1936 Wisconsin. MS-65 (NGC).** Highly lustrous with a rich blend of champagne hues evenly distributed on both sides. Quality to the fore with these lovely toned half dollars. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 8514 **1935 Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny beauty with intense champagne iridescence that sweeps broadly along with the intensely active cartwheel lustre. Nicely struck and laden with excellent eye appeal. In an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#009376

- 8515 **1935 Spanish Trail. MS-65** but for signs of cleaning on the upper right reverse in the form of hairlines. Free of distracting bagmarks which so often mar the wide open fields of this design.
- 8516 **1938-PDS set. Texas. MS-64.** These have the appearance of MS-64 or finer, however signs of a very gentle cleaning are evident beneath the mauve and taupe envelope toning seen on each coin. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 8517 **1927 Vermont. MS-65 (PCGS).** Rich gold and fiery orange iridescence caresses the peripheries of this satiny and delightfully lustrous Vermont half dollar. A gorgeous example of an issue struck to commemorate one of the earliest and most important battles of the American Revolution, a victory for the Colonial Army led by Ira Allen, the "Father of Vermont" and joined by the New Hampshire militia led by General John Stark of "Live Free or Die; Death is not the Greatest Evil" fame. The victory of a vastly outnumbered colonial militia over the red-coated "lobster backs" of King George III on the fields of Bennington re-ignited the cause of freedom with patriotic citizens across the colonies and eventually brought us to our destiny at Yorktown.
#009401
- 8522 **1949 Mint Set. MS-65.** An attractively toned set with the silver coins exhibiting mainly russet and gold while the nickels show light gold and the cents show original mint red color. A wonderful set that is housed in its original cardboard holders of issue and the inner envelope only. (Total: 28 pieces)
- 8523 **1949 Mint Set. MS-65.** The set has a lovely appearance with the silver and nickel coins showing off a pale gold and russet tone while the cents are mint red except for one which has mellowed and has a rose-red patina. A well matched set that is housed in its original cardboards of issue. (Total: 28 pieces)
- 8524 **1949 Mint Set. MS-65, or thereabouts.** The silver coins retained a lovely delicate gold toning as does the nickel coins. The cents have mellowed with a few exhibiting rose-red and the others closer to a deeper toned brick red. A very attractive set that is mounted in three original cardboards of issue and inner envelope. (Total: 28 pieces)
- 8525 **1949 Mint Set. MS-64, or better.** A set which shows some unevenness in toning shades as some silver coins are toned a darker gold and russet than others. The cents and the nickels show nice original flashy color. Housed in its original cardboards of issue as well as the Treasury inner and outer envelopes. (Total: 28 pieces)

U.S. PROOF SETS

- 8518 **Trio of Proof sets: ☆ 1954 Proof Sets (2). Proof-64** perhaps a bit better. Both sets are untuned with the cents showing full red color. Housed in polybags and in their original boxes of issue ☆ **1955 Proof Set. Proof-64** or better with dazzling reflective fields and a full red cent. Housed in a hard plastic holder. (Total: 3 sets, 15 pieces)
- 8519 **Pair of 1955 Flat Pack Proof Sets.** Two bright and nicely preserved sets that have little if any toning and the cents are full mint red with no spotting. Coins easily grade **Proof-65**. Housed in their original flat plastic holder and contained in the original outer envelopes. (Total: 2 sets, 10 pieces)
- 8526 **1949 Mint Set. MS-64, or better.** The silver coins are a delightful pale russet and gold except for the Denver Set which shows a deeper shade of both colors. The nickels and cents are bright with excellent color. In fact only one of the cents shows some mellowing while the others are full mint red. Housed in their original cardboards of issue. (Total: 28 pieces)
- 8527 **1955 Mint Set.** Average grade is **MS-64**. The Philadelphia minted pieces show deep iridescent toning on the silver coins with the nickels and cents full original color. The other two mints' coins show deep toning including the cents which have mellowed a great deal over time. A nice original set housed in its original cardboards of issue and inner envelope. (Total: 22 pieces)
- 8528 **Pair of 1958 Mint Sets.** The coins grade **MS-65**. The first set has attractive multicolor toning about the rims and the cents are full red with the nickels showing full original color as well. This set is housed in its original cardboards of issue. The second set is very delicately toned with the nickels nice and original and the cents showing full red color although the Philadelphia minted cents are a bit mellow in color. This set is housed in its original cardboard holders and outer envelope. (Total: 2 sets, 40 pieces)

U.S. MINT AND YEAR SETS

- 8520 **1949 Mint Set. MS-65.** A superb set that has delicate but uniform toning throughout. The cents are mostly red with some mellowing to rose-red beginning to take place. This set is totally original and has the inner and outer envelopes of issue from the Treasury. Mounted in the original green cardboard holders. (Total: 28 pieces)
- 8521 **1949 Mint Set. MS-65, or nearly so.** The silver and nickel coins are delicately toned with a light shade of gold and russet while the cents are fiery red with the exception of one of the 1949-S cents which has a large pair of obverse spots and has mellowed quite a bit in color. Housed in their original cardboard holders of issue and the inner envelope only. (Total: 28 pieces)
- 8529 **Pair of partial year sets: ☆ 1940-S Year Set. MS-63** or better. The cent is quite nice and has nearly full mint red while the nickel enjoys full original color. The dime and half are very lightly toned while the quarter has neat iridescent rim toning on the obverse. The strike on the half dollar is typical in the center with the hand detail missing ☆ **1943 Partial Mint Set. MS-64** or better. The set consists of all the coins but the three half dollars. The majority of the silver coins including the nickels are moderately toned as are the steel cents. A set that was put away in 1952 as it has a handwritten date of 9/18/52 inscribed on the reverse of the holder. A nice original pair of sets that should be closely viewed. (Total: 2 sets, 17 pieces)

GROUPS AND SETS OF U.S. COINS

- 8530 Small collection of half cent die varieties:** ☆ 1800 C-1, B-1b. **Rarity-2** VF-25, granular and dark with even color ☆ 1804 C-8, B-7. **Rarity-1. Spiked Chin** F-12. Verdigris and scratches with a couple of rim nicks ☆ 1804 C-13, B-10. **Rarity-1. Plain 4, Stemless.** EF-40 but cleaned and nicely recolored ☆ 1806 C-1, B-3. **Rarity-1. Small 6, Stemless.** VF-25 and medium brown ☆ 1807 C-1, B-1. **Rarity-1.** Fine-15, haymarks on surface in abundance ☆ 1808 C-3, B-3. **Rarity-1.** VG-8, green corrosion on both sides mixed into medium brown copper ☆ 1809 C-6, B-6. **Rarity-1.** Good-4, digs but nice color and mostly just worn ☆ 1826 C-1, B-1. **Rarity-1.** VF-35 and nice for the grade ☆ 1828 C-3, B-2. **Rarity-1. 13 Stars.** VF-20 with some verdigris ☆ 1832 C-1, B-1. **Rarity-2.** AU-53, minor cuts and granularity on the reverse ☆ 1853 C-1, B-1. **Rarity-1.** VF-30 and a trifle dark surrounding the devices ☆ 1854 C-1, B-1. **Rarity-1+.** VF-20 and decent for the grade ☆ 1856 C-1, B-1. **Rarity-2.** AU-58. Medium brown with one minor red area on the lower hair. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 8531 Collection of large cents:** ☆ 1801 S-224. **Rarity-1.** Fine-12. Tiny edge ticks, dark porous surfaces and an advanced rim cud touching (A)M ☆ 1802 S-231. **Rarity-1.** Fine-12. Porosity. Verdigris removed and some thin reverse scratches ☆ 1802 S-240. **Rarity-3.** Fine-15, edge damage on the right side of the reverse, late die state with advanced cracks ☆ 1803 S-251. **Rarity-2.** VG-10, light scratches on the reverse but nice color and surfaces otherwise ☆ 1805 S-267. **Rarity-1.** Fine-15, corrosion has diminished the surfaces ☆ 1806 S-270. **Rarity-1.** VG-8, edge marks and moderate corrosion ☆ 1807/6 S-273. **Rarity-1. Large Overdate.** VG-8, surface digs on both sides, clear overdate and devices ☆ 1808 S-279. **Rarity-1.** VG-10, granular, short reverse scuff on (O)N ☆ 1809 S-280. **Rarity-2.** Good-6. Granular marked surfaces, scratched ☆ 1810 S-285. **Rarity-2.** Good-4 and but a trifle rough ☆ 1811 S-287. **Rarity-2.** Good-6 with minor roughness but decent surfaces for this much circulation ☆ 1814 S-295. **Rarity-1. Plain 4.** VG-10 and sharply struck, decent copper ☆ 1817 N-16. **Rarity-1. 15 Stars.** AG-3 with portions of the upper reverse well worn, but the obverse devices are clear and a pleasing coin. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 8532 Late date large cent grouping:** ☆ 1817 N-6. **Rarity-1. 13 Stars.** VF-25, recolored ☆ 1819 N-2. **Rarity-1.** VF-20, damaged with several light scratches in patches ☆ 1822 N-2. **Rarity-3.** Fine-15 and attractive ☆ 1823 N-2. **Rarity-3-.** VG-10, corroded in areas ☆ 1830 N-1. **Rarity-1.** VF-30 details, corroded in small black patches ☆ 1835 N-1. **Rarity-1. Large Date, Small Stars.** Fine-12 with moderate handling marks and uneven color on the reverse ☆ 1836 N-2. **Rarity-2.** VF-30 with dark surfaces but still attractive ☆ 1837 N-16. **Rarity-3.** VF-35 and pleasing surfaces and color ☆ 1841 N-7. **Rarity-2.** VF-20, faint reverse scratches ☆ 1844/81 N-2. **Rarity-2.** VG-10 with minor handling marks but clear repunching ☆ 1847/7 N-2. **Rarity-3.** Fine-12 and average ☆ 1849 N-8. **Rarity-2.** EF-45, cleaned with mottled color today ☆ 1851 N-9. **Rarity-3.** EF-40. Cleaned, rim damage ☆ 1854 N-10. **Rarity-2.** EF-40 an attempted hole on either side. Early die state ☆ 1855 N-4. **Rarity-1. Upright 5's** VF-30, edge marks and medium brown ☆ 1856 N-12. **Rarity-1+.** Upright 5. AU-50 and nice ☆ 1856 N-13. **Rarity-1. Slanted 5.** EF-45, edge mark at 7:00 ☆ 1857 N-4. **Rarity-1. Small Date.** VF-30. Reverse verdigris partially removed. (Total: 18 pieces)
- 8533 Mostly complete set of Flying Eagle and Indian Head cents, 1857-1909.** A set of Indian cents lacking the 1859, 1864-L, 1866, 1867, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1877, 1878, 1886 Type II, and 1909-S issues for completeness. Nearly all of the coins have been cleaned in the past. Grades range from EF-40 to AU-58. In-person examination is suggested for this lot. (Total: 48 pieces)
- 8534 19th century type coin pairing:** ☆ 1864 two cents. Large Motto. MS-64 BN (NGC). Traces of red survive and the surfaces are attractive. ☆ 1873 half dime. MS-63 (PCGS). Bright, lustrous and fairly sharp. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 8535 Certified 19th century type coin pairing:** ☆ 1865 nickel three cents. MS-62 (PCGS). A touch of gunmetal blue and gold iridescent toning and clashed in the fields ☆ 1892 dime. MS-61 (NGC). Steel surfaces with deep russet and blue peripheral toning in areas. (Total: 2 pieces)
From the Don Dorward Collection.
- 8536 Four type coins:** ☆ 1913 Buffalo nickel. Type I. MS-64. Rotated die about 20 degrees counterclockwise ☆ 1916 Barber dime. AU-58 details, faint obverse slide marks and a few thin hairlines are present ☆ 1853 Seated Liberty quarter. Arrows and Rays. EF-45 popular short-lived type coin ☆ 1923 Standing Liberty quarter. MS-60, nearly full head and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)
Coins are graded by ICG, the grades in the description are our grades. ICG grades are as follows: MS-64, AU-55, EF-45, AU-58, respectively.
- 8537 Partial Mercury dime set, 1916-1945.** Lacking the 1916-D, 1921-D, 1924-D, and the 1942/1 and 1942/1-D overdates. Extras include a 1916, 1942, and 1942-D. Mostly EF-40 to MS-60 with a uniform whitish appearance due to prior cleaning. A set that should be seen before bidding judgment is passed. (Total: 78 pieces)
- 8538 Eclectic denomination duo:** ☆ 1835 quarter. B-2. **Rarity-2.** Net VF-25, VF-35 but lightly pitted ☆ 1877-S Trade dollar. Net EF-40, AU-50, rim bruises. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 8539 Barber quarter and half dollar pair:** ☆ 1916-D quarter. MS-62, cleaned with resulting hairlines, still bright ☆ 1900 half dollar. MS-62, cleaned. Toning back with deep blue and russet around the rims. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 8540 One dozen ICG graded early date Walking Liberty half dollars:** ☆ 1917-S. **Obverse mintmark.** Good-4 with even wear and natural steel-gray surfaces ☆ 1918 VG-08 with decent surfaces ☆ 1918 VG-10 on reverse rim nick ☆ 1918-S Fine-12 one small edge nick on the lower reverse ☆ 1919-D Good-6 a scarce date ☆ 1919-S Good-4 with average surfaces ☆ 1923-S VG-8 just wear with natural color ☆ 1927-S VG-8 traces of dark toning around the edges, lighter centers ☆ 1929-S Fine-15 a few shallow scratches ☆ 1933-S Fine-12 golden iridescence ☆ 1934-D VF-35 decent color and surfaces ☆ 1934-S VF-30 nice toning. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 8541 Eleven different silver dollars:** ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. MS-62 Lustrous ☆ 1879 MS-62. ☆ Deeply toned ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-62 ☆ 1880-O MS-60. Cleaned with a cloudy haze ☆ 1882 MS-60. Good lustre ☆ 1890-S MS-62. Well struck with excellent lustre ☆ 1891-CC VAM-3. **Spitting Eagle.** MS-60. Previously dipped ☆ 1897-S MS-62 DMPL Lightly wiped ☆ 1902-O MS-60 ☆ 1922 AU-58 ☆ 1924-S MS-60, dipped with some lemon gold toning. Hazy surfaces. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 8542 Fourteen different silver dollars with a focus on Mint State issues:** ☆ 1878-S MS-61. Nice toning ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-63 or better. Lustrous with a touch of toning at the rims ☆ 1884-O MS-61. Bright with a touch of rim toning ☆ 1885 MS-61. Flashy and white ☆ 1885-O MS-64. Attractive ☆ 1886-O AU-53. Lightly circulated with attractive dove gray surfaces ☆ 1888 MS-62. Pleasing ☆ 1890 MS-63, but there are some minor hairlines on the obverse ☆ 1890-CC VF-20 details but with chewy rims ☆ 1891-CC VF-25, cleaned and a planchet flaw on the lower right obverse ☆ 1894-S VF-30. Scarce ☆ 1896 MS-60. Lustrous and bright ☆ 1923-S MS-62. Bright and the obverse is nicer overall ☆ 1924 MS-63. Flashy and bright. (Total: 14 pieces)

- 8543 **Seventeen mixed date Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1883 MS-64 (3). One with a small planchet lamination on the reverse through the O in OF ☆ 1883-O (4). MS-63 to MS-63. Each piece shows bold lustre and only trivial bagmarks. A touch of copper-gold toning here and there ☆ 1884 MS-63 (2). Super frosty with warm rose-gold highlights ☆ 1884-O MS-63. Mottled surfaces show a mixture of copper-gold and purple toning. Light die clashing visible ☆ 1885-O MS-65 (2). Touches of copper-gold rim color ☆ 1889 MS-63. Bright white and frosty with warm pink-gold accents ☆ 1891 (2). MS-63, MS-62 PL. Some hazy toning on the first piece, and very small amounts of copper color on the second ☆ 1896 MS-64. Heavy white frost is softened by pale pink and gold toning ☆ 1904-O MS-64. White, mattelike surfaces reveal flashes of colorful iridescent toning. (Total: 17 pieces)
- 8544 **Fifteen Philadelphia Mint Morgan silver dollars:** ☆ 1885 (6). MS-64 (2), MS-63 PL, MS-63 (2), MS-62. A highly lustrous bunch, with one piece exhibiting a delicate golden glow. Only the most trivial bagmarks ☆ 1887 (4). MS-65 (2), MS-64 PL, MS-64. One with a few copper spots, and another with a bit of colorful iridescent toning around the rims ☆ 1888 MS-64. Velvety mint bloom and free of any serious distractions ☆ 1890 MS-60. Light chatter on Liberty's cheek and a few inconsequential rim nicks ☆ 1898 MS-64. Dipped ☆ 1902 MS-63. A stray hairline here or there is visible under magnification on this brilliant silver dollar ☆ 1903 MS-63. Toned with a shimmery pewter gray hue. A few well-concealed pinscratches in the upper left obverse field, and a few shallow nicks in a few places. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 8545 **Two gold coins, one federal, one commemorative:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar. EF-45. A few faint marks present ☆ 1917 McKinley gold dollar. EF-45 details, cleaned, ex-jewelry. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 8546 **Pair of mixed denomination Indian gold issues:** ☆ 1909 quarter eagle. MS-60. ☆ 1908 half eagle. AU-58 (2). All are lustrous honey gold with no heavy surface disturbances. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 8547 **Quarter eagle and double eagle pair:** ☆ 1925-D quarter eagle. AU-58. Lustrous and sharp ☆ 1908 double eagle. No Motto. AU-58. Satiny with a touch of rub on the high points (Total: 2 pieces)

ROLLS OF U.S. COINS

- 8548 **Five rolls of 1956 half dollars:** Grades range from MS-60 to MS-64. Great mint bloom is exhibited by each coin with the strikes being decent for the type. These are five very attractive, original and mostly wholesome rolls that should be very closely inspected as the buyer will be greatly rewarded. (Total: 100 pieces)
- 8549 **Twenty San Francisco Morgan dollars.** Grades range from MS-62 to MS-64, with a half dozen or so being prooflike. ☆ 1880-S (19) ☆ 1882-S. The majority of the coins are closer to the higher designation and have lovely cartwheel lustre which allows for great appeal. These coins have little if any toning and are worth a closer inspection. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 8550 **Roll of 1880-S silver dollars.** A prooflike roll with grades ranging from MS-63 to MS-64. A couple of coins exhibit some light toning, otherwise the rest are brilliant with many showing off prooflike surfaces. The strike is excellent as should be expected with this date. The overall quality of this roll is well above average and should be seen in order to make a logical bid. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 8551 **Roll of 1899-O Morgan dollars:** Grades range from MS-63 to MS-65. Pleasing satiny lustre that enhances the coin's appearance. Well struck with bold breast feathers and strong hair detail above the ear. Mainly brilliant with fresh originality. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 8552 **Roll of 1899-O silver dollars.** Grades range from MS-60 to MS-63. Great mint lustre defines the coins in this roll. The strike is typical in that the hair above the ear is a bit weak as are the breast feathers. A good roll for the budget-minded collector. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 8553 **Roll of 1899-O Morgan dollars:** Grades range from MS-60 to MS-63. Stark white mint color that accentuate the coin's natural beauty. A decent strike bodes well for the potential buyer. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 8554 **Roll of 1902-O Morgan dollars:** Grades range from MS-60 to MS-63. Frosty lustre emanates from the surface of these coins giving them a lovely, original appearance. The strike is average for the date with some weakness in the hair above the ear and the corresponding reverse area. A respectable roll for your bidding pleasure. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 8555 **One roll of MS-63 (NGC) Peace dollars:** ☆ 1922 (10). A nice group for the investor ☆ 1923 (10). Similar quality throughout, all plentiful dates to represent the type. (Total: 20 pieces)
From the Don Dorward Collection.
- 8556 **Roll of 1922 Peace dollars.** Grades range from AU-55 to MS-61. (Total: 20 pieces)
From the Don Dorward Collection.

U.S. ERROR COINS



- 8557 **1959 1¢ struck on silver 10¢ planchet.** AU-50 (PCGS). Bright silver with ample lustre in the fields and fairly sharp for a smaller planchet. The Motto partially shows, but the date is sharp and the reverse has all the lettering intact. Delicate gold toning is starting to form at the rims. A scarce error that must have circulated for a very brief time before being recognized as such a dramatic blunder.
- 8558 **1966 1¢. Detached Obverse Lamination.** AU-58 (PCGS). One piece is the lower two-thirds or so of the obverse which has peeled away and detached from the remaining coin and is housed in its own separate slab. The larger piece shows traces of red, a distorted fragment of metal where the lamination detached and yet another attached lamination crossing Lincoln's head. Normal reverse. Rarely are the two pieces found together and stay together on these types of dramatic detached laminations. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 8559 **1971-D 1¢. Struck on 10¢ planchet.** AU-58 (PCGS). Fairly sharp despite the smaller planchet which often distends the edge lettering in particular, minimal evidence here. Always popular as incorrect planchet errors are scarce. This one must have circulated for a very brief time.
#002942



- 8560 **1970-S 5c. Struck on 1c planchet. MS-63 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with the date and mintmark nearly complete but easy to discern. There are a couple of trivial toning specks on the obverse and the color is generally red with a hint of fading. Scarce and desirable.



- 8561 **1887 10c. Struck off-center. AU-55.** Struck about 8 percent off-center toward the 1:00 position on the obverse, with all of Liberty's head and cap intact, as well as the legends. No edge reeding as this one was struck out of the collar. Sharp throughout and toned with classic steel-gray fields with lighter silver devices. A few trace hairlines from brief circulation, but free of distractions for the numismatist. Seated coinage struck off-center is far from common, and these errors seldom turn up outside of specialized collections.

Rare 1965 Dime Struck on a 90% Silver Planchet



- 8562 **1965 10c. Struck on a 90% silver planchet. AU-58 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned." Struck on a leftover silver planchet from 1964 and a scarce error indeed. The surfaces show minor evidence of cleaning and very brief circulation, but for all intents and purposes this looks like a normal 1964 or earlier dime, but the date 1965 stands out to show the blunder. As we know today, the Dupont company developed metal cladding which bonded two different metals tightly together in a sandwich form, thus cheaper copper could be substituted for more precious silver and the copper core could be thus bonded with a mix of copper and nickel to simulate "silver" coinage. Remarkably the public accepted this debasement with scarcely a whimper.

#005130

Rare 1965 Quarter Struck on a 90% Silver Planchet



2x photo

- 8563 **1965 25c. Struck on a 90% silver planchet. AU-58 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned." This is a rare error coin that came about by the dramatic change from to a Copper-nickel planchet requirement in 1965 from the prior 90% silver planchet from 1964 and prior. Apparently a planchet from 1964 was left in the planchet hopper when the new 1965 planchets were loaded in for coining. This is believed to be the cause of the famous 1943 copper cents, struck on leftover planchets from 1942 instead of the newer steel and zinc planchets of 1943.

The surfaces show minor evidence of cleaning and are slightly reflective. Minor hairlines and handling marks are present, but this one certainly looks like any other 1964 Washington quarter or prior, struck on the standard planchet of the prior years. However, this one is struck on a *silver* planchet. Precious few of these have been found over the decades and this type of error has proven to be quite rare and desirable. Certain to be a major highlight of any advanced error collection.

#005878



- 8564 **No Date. 25c. Struck on 1c planchet. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** The centering favored the top of the obverse, hence the date is missing but this appears to be a 1982 and prior copper planchet although this is difficult to be determined in the slab. Slightly faded color, and sharp on the struck devices. Solid surfaces and eye appealing.

Attractive 1954 Half Dollar Struck on a Quarter Planchet



- 8565 **1954 50¢. Struck on 25¢ planchet. AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous and bright with just a touch of friction on the high points of the design. The date and mintmark area are clear so there is no guesswork as to the time and place of striking. An impressive example of this scarce error type and all Franklin errors are highly collectible.



- 8566 **1968-D 50¢. Struck 60% off-center. MS-62 (PCGS).** The 8 is clear of the date, as this one was struck off-center toward the 9:00 o'clock position and combined with the 40 percent silver planchet define the date. Lustrous, with a touch of gold toning, and minor hairlines on this dramatic mint error.
#006711

U.S. PATTERN COINS



- 8567 **(Ca. 1850's) Dickeson Restrike. J-C1792-1, P-6001, Breen 1380. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Copper. A beautiful example of this popular issue, with faded mint color throughout mixed with iridescent traces in the fields. The eagle is quite lumpy in appearance, undoubtedly from die rust, but the fields are pristine and smooth. The eagle punch was mistakenly thought to be from a 1792 Pattern that was never issued, and all show a die crack at the 5:00 o'clock position on the lower obverse. A hint of carbon on both sides, but this one should delight most collectors who appreciate quality.

Extremely Rare 1858 J-217 Copper Pattern Flying Eagle Cent One of Two Examples Reported



2x photo

- 8568 **1858 Small Letters pattern 1¢. J-217, P-239. Rarity-8. Proof-58 (PCGS).** Copper. Plain Edge. Regular dies. According to USPatterns.com there are just two known examples of this copper planchet, regular dies trial piece. Both show evidence of circulation. The present coin has about 10 percent of the original Red surviving with the balance an attractive light tan. Sharply struck with minor wear on the high points of the design, and the surfaces are free of detracting nicks. There are tiny rim cud on the reverse implying that these special planchets were fed through the regular coining press without special care and apparently entered circulation for a brief time.

The Philadelphia Mint wrestled with the irascible toughness of the new nickel they were required to use for coinage. By al-

loying copper (75%) and nickel (25%), planchets could be made that were soft enough to strike up the coin designs. Nevertheless, the nickel used still created a much harder planchet, and the early Flying Eagle cents with the nickel alloy chewed through dies with alarming speed, causing cracks and chips to appear much sooner during the coinage process than seen previously. Perhaps the Supervisor made a couple of special all copper planchets to test the striking qualities and then allowed them to escape into circulation. The fact that just two are known and both show some circulation would suggest unusual circumstances surrounding this issue.

PCGS Population: PCGS has only graded one example of this Judd Number, this piece.

#011903

Sparkling Gem Uncirculated 1864 J-356b Patten Cent



2x photo

- 8569 **1864 pattern 1c. J-356b, P-426a. Rarity-8. MS-66 (NGC).** Copper-nickel. Plain Edge. 87% Copper and 13% Nickel. As vibrant and bright as the day it was coined, with just a trace of carbon visible with effort. The surfaces are radiant, and virtually as struck in terms of quality. The 4 of the date is lightly repunched to the south, the other digits seem too thick and are probably repunched as well. Both dies show fairly strong evidence of clashing. The finest reported by NGC or PCGS and probably the best to survive of this experimental planchet composition.

NGC Census: 1; 0 finer in the business strike designation.

Rare and Popular Washington Head Pattern 5c in Copper



2x photo

- 8570 **1866 pattern 5c. J-468, P-561. Rarity-8. Proof-63 RD (PCGS).** Copper. Plain Edge. An intriguing pattern issue with the bust of Washington on the obverse with his hair bound behind him in a ribbon, with his elder statesman appearance. The reverse depicts a leafy wreath with berries and the usual country legend around the periphery. Frosty lustre survives and the color is a bit orange-red with scattered traces of carbon. A premier rarity from the pattern series as 3 or perhaps 4 are known of this issue. Of course any design that includes Washington is enormously popular and will command attention for this feature alone. Trials of different designs were coming out of the mint as various ideas were tested for the proposed 5 cent coin using a mix of copper and nickel in its planchet as opposed to the then current half dime in silver. With the immense popularity of Washington then as now, it is somewhat surprising that these were not adopted for the new five cent coins released later in 1866.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-64 RD finest).



- 8571 **1868 pattern 3c nickel. J-615, P-680. Rarity-5. Thick. MS-61 (PCGS).** Copper-nickel. Plain Edge. Toned with an even layer of rose-gold over both sides with traces of verdigris on the reverse and minor hairlines from a past wiping account for the grade. A scarce issue that is housed in an older green label PCGS holder.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the "Thick Planchet" designation (Proof-64 finest).

Desirable Gem Proof 1869 Standard Silver J-709 Dime



2x photo

- 8572 **1869 pattern 10c. Judd-709. Rarity-6+. Proof-65 (NGC).** Silver, Reeded Edge. Dusty-rose and gunmetal blue toning perfectly balanced on both the obverse and reverse. The mirrored fields are clean and show bold reflectivity while the devices display ample frost. Well struck for this elusive issue with just a hint of softness on the lower reverse wreath. Tied with a select group of at most 8 survivors at the Gem level between PCGS and NGC, with a single example graded finer by PCGS, none finer at NGC. A desirable coin for the pattern specialist.

#060934

Impressive Standard Silver J-942 Copper Pattern Half Dollar



- 8573 **1870 pattern 50c. J-942, P-1059. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 RD (PCGS).** Copper. Plain Edge. This is likely the finest known of this rare Standard Silver pattern issue; it is clearly the finest graded and the only Red example reported by the two major grading services. The reflective red surfaces show a hint of a fingerprint on the obverse, but it is light and shadowy, and a couple of minor carbon specks are noted, one on Liberty's neck below her ear and the other right of the ribbon hidden on the wreath. Well frosted on the devices and the fields retain their delicate reflectivity imparted by the dies. A thoroughly impressive example of this rare standard silver pattern.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. This is the only one certified as having a full Red designation.

Splendid Gem Proof 1873 J-1269
Aluminum Pattern Dime
A High Rarity-7 Issue



2x photo

- 8574 1873 pattern 10¢. J-1269, J-1411. Rarity-8. Proof-66 (NGC).** Aluminum. Reeded Edge. An extremely rare coin in any grade, this is the regular die pieces (without arrows) but struck in Aluminum. The strike is exceptional, full and complete, with Liberty well frosted on the obverse and the wreath showing some frost as well against the mirror backdrop of the fields. No signs of handling of any consequence, and a pleasure to study. There have only been 2 examples certified by PCGS and NGC, the present coin is the finest and an NGC PR-64 is also noted. A formidable rarity and apparently the finest known of this issue.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.



- 8575 1942 pattern cent. J-2062, P-4050. Rarity-7-. Red Plastic. MS-60, broken.** A well struck example of this extremely rare issue. A multitude of test planchets were proposed to find a new primary source for coinage during this period. There is a single crack across the coin as shown, with a few small pieces likely missing from the ragged edges of the crack. Perhaps after making this particular pattern, the durability was tested by bending the coin and causing it to crack and split into two pieces. The reverse die was rotated about 130 degrees clockwise when struck. A formidable rarity; various shades of these plastic coins are known to come in a similar "broken" or cracked state.

During the wartime panic of 1942 it dawned on the powers that be that all base metals which could be gathered would be needed for the continuing war effort. Copper was needed for ammunition and shell casings to supply the troops and ships. Nickel was needed as well for artillery. Silver was in great demand for the Manhattan Project to supply the electronic motors to generate massive amounts of power to make incursions into the birth of the nuclear age. Thus these metals were in short supply and if substitutes could be found for coinage, then all available copper, nickel and silver could be diverted to the war effort. Multiple colors of plastic were used, plastic being relatively new invention at that time and its durability for coinage had not been tested. Steel, fiber, bakelite, rubber and even tempered glass were reportedly used to coin these historic experimental trial coins. Few survive and many of the reported composite materials used to coin these have not come down to us today as patterns struck in 1942 and were probably destroyed soon after coining. Certainly quite historic and an important reminder of the lengths the mints went to in order to find an emergency substitute for coinage.

U.S. GOLD DOLLARS

All gold dollar photos are 2x.

- 8576 Gold dollar foursome:** ☆ 1851 AU-50. In an AU-55 (ICG) holder. Bright surfaces ☆ 1852 AU-50 details. In an AU-50 (ICG) holder. Lightly hairlined due to a past cleaning ☆ 1853 AU-53 details. In an AU-53 (ICG) holder. Small scratches are noted in the obverse fields ☆ 1873 **Open 3.** AU-58, and housed in an AU-58 (ICG) holder. Virtually full mint color gives this coin a pleasing appearance. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 8577 Gold dollar type set:** ☆ 1852 AU-53, obverse hairlines from a past cleaning ☆ 1855 AU-50, lightly cleaned in the past and shiny ☆ 1856 **Slant 5.** MS-62, in terms of appearance. Light hairlines visible under magnification from a past cleaning. (Total: 3 pieces)

The grades listed are our grades, these three coins were graded AU-53 (ICG).



- 8578 1853 MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with lively lustre and a bold strike.
 #007521

Unbelievable Superb Gem Mint State 1854 Type II Gold Dollar
A Candidate For The Finest Known of Any Date of This Type



- 8579 **1854 Type II. MS-68 (NGC).** Aside from the many features of this jewel that clearly contribute to its distinction, the strike alone is enough to set it apart from virtually every other Mint State survivor of this elusive type, regardless of the date in question. The obverse headdress and hair strands, as well as the reverse wreath are all amazingly sharp, particularly in light of the shortcomings in definition that routinely plague this design. A warm silken-velvet glow of incredible richness further magnifies the visual allure of this specimen in a way that is *essentially never encountered* on examples of this type. Only careful examination with a glass reveals some trivial, as struck planchet roughness at the lower left obverse, as well as a few other surface imperfections of the most minor nature. In light of the short life span of the Type II gold

dollar series, as well as the inherent difficulties encountered in trying to find higher quality survivors with *any* meaningful degree of eye appeal (even strictly graded MS60 to MS62 specimens can be a great chore to locate), it is completely unreasonable that an example such as the coin offered here has somehow managed to survive. With that in mind, it goes without saying that this unbelievable coin is **easily among the finest known** not only of this date but of the entire Type II gold dollar series. In fact, were it possible to perform a side-by-side comparison with the one other recorded Type II gold dollar that bears an identical third-party numerical grade, we might be able to definitively assign an evenly loftier status to the current coin.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.
 #007531



- 8580 **1854 Type II. AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with bold lustre, a nice strike for the date, and excellent eye appeal. Struck from strongly clashed dies on a planchet with some tiny natural flaws. Choice for the grade.

Exceptional Superb Gem 1855 Type II Gold Dollar Tied For The Finest of this Date



- 8581 **1855 MS-67 (NGC).** Phenomenal quality for a Type II gold dollar, the radiant glow of lustre from the fields is as fresh as the day it was coined. Sparkling greenish-gold color on the obverse and reverse combines with the lustre to create astounding eye appeal. The surfaces are virtually pristine, with a single tick on Liberty's cheek the only evidence of handling since the day it was coined. The reverse shows the ever-present softness on the 8 with planchet roller lines in this area, so common to the Type II coins. The strike is otherwise sharp on the wreath and Liberty. The Type II gold dollars are the most coveted of the series, they were coined from mid 1854 to 1855 with a few more only from San Francisco in 1856. In 1856 Philadelphia Mint Engraver James B. Longacre changed the size of the master head for Liberty, making her much larger, thus began the Type III gold dollars in 1856.

NGC Census: 5; none finer.

The long held ideological belief of our founding fathers was that gold and silver could circulate together and be valued in lock step with each other. Curiously the flood of California gold coming to market beginning in 1849 when gold dollars were first coined for general circulation is both the result of the rich gold discoveries coming from California and a test of the simultane-

ous circulation of silver and gold dollar coins. As long as the relative value of gold and silver did not change, coins of the same value could be struck and in theory would circulate side by side. Naturally, the immense quantity of gold coming out of California began to test this theory, the *relative* price of silver rose. Silver dollar production tailed off in 1850 until 1853 when the markets adjusted and silver dollar production continued meager through the next few decades until the release of the Morgan dollars in 1878.

The initial gold dollars of 1849 were found to be too small at 13mm diameter. In mid 1854 the planchets were made 15mm across, but thinner and containing the same amount of gold as the original gold dollar of 1849. The head of Liberty was depicted as an Indian Princess, and quite small in size. These became the famous "Type II" pieces and they were minted in limited quantities for such a short period. The examples that did survive are seldom found in Gem grades, and the present coin is arguably one of the very finest seen, as neither PCGS nor NGC has graded any finer than the present MS-67 awarded to this stellar 1855 gold dollar. Furthermore, despite a few fine hairline die cracks in the obverse legends, the dies show only the faintest trace of clashing, an unusual feature on a Type II gold dollar as virtually all that survive show extensive and troubling clashing that weakens the strike. Likely one of the top dozen of this date to survive and unsurpassed in terms of technical quality and appeal.

Stack's is selling this coin pursuant to the terms of a security agreement in favor of Stack's.

Lustrous AU 1855-C Gold Dollar Sole Type II Charlotte Issue



- 8582 **1855-C AU-55 details.** Medium olive gold with lively lustre in the protected areas and with fields lightly reflective in places. Some natural planchet roughness, as struck, is seen around the obverse rim—planchet anomalies for this date are practically a given—with a tiny reverse rim mark at 2:00 causing a slight wave in the planchet. Still, pleasing to the unaided eye and worthwhile to gold dollar specialists. One of 9,803 examples produced of the only Type II gold dollar issue from the Charlotte Mint.

Elusive 1855-C Gold Dollar



- 8583 **1855-C GENUINE (PCGS).** Details of AU-53 or better. The obverse headdress and reverse wreath offer particularly bold definition

for a survivor of this issue. The hair strands behind Liberty's ear, likewise, are sharper than typically encountered. As is to be expected, the planchet exhibits its share of flaws, the most notable of which is a shallow obverse depression just below the TAT in STATES. Frosty mint lustre is somewhat altered by a light cleaning on either side. The scarcity of this Type II Charlotte Mint gold dollar (the only such issue of the type) is well recognized by U.S. gold specialists. In fact, it is doubtful that more than 2%-3% of the 9803 piece mintage survive to this day.

#007533

- 8584 **Pair of MS-61 gold dollars:** ☆ 1856 Slant 5. Lustrous medium gold
☆ 1862. Frosty olive gold. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 8585 **1859 MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty honey gold beauty with intense lustre and a bold strike. No serious marks come to light upon careful inspection; the grade never comes into question. Gem quality in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

#007551

- 8586 **1862 MS-63 (PCGS).** Lively lustre and pale rose toning on frosty honey gold surfaces. Excellent quality for the assigned grade.

#007560



- 8587 **1868 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Frosty mattelike honey gold with deep lustre and a bold strike. From a modest circulation strike mintage for the date of 10,500 pieces.
#007567

Radiant Gem 1874 Gold Dollar



- 8588 **1874 MS-66 (NGC) CAC**. Deep golden orange saturates both sides with intense lustre to create outstanding eye appeal. LIBERTY is typically faint on the headband, and there is a hint of superficial lightness of strike at the date. Splendid both physically and in its dazzling beauty, this is a Type III gold dollar that is fully equal to its rarefied assigned grade.
#007575



- 8589 **1877 MS-63 PL**. Flashy with reflective fields and frosted devices. There are thin hairlines from a past wiping, but a loupe is needed to see them. Diagnostic tiny rust pit left of Liberty's earlobe confirms its status as from the original paltry business strike mintage of 3,900 pieces.

Truly Superb MS-68 1880 Gold \$1



- 8590 **1880 MS-68 (PCGS) CAC**. A superlative ultra-Gem example combining the sharpest frosty devices and cartwheel-flashing satiny fields showing hints of ice blue and pink. Surviving higher grade examples suggest that the Mint produced gold dollars of the era with a greater level of care than most other denominations intended for circulation. The reason for this is not certain, but research suggests that many gold dollars struck during the 1870s and 1880s were purchased from the Mint for presentation as holiday gifts, and accordingly superb condition would have been important to the buyers. Only 1,600 business strikes were produced in 1880, one of the smallest mintages in the gold dollar series, and by far the smallest production figure for any gold dollar issue after 1875.
#007581

Splendid Cameo Gem Proof 1884 Gold Dollar



- 8591 **1884 Repunched Date. Breen 6107. Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC)**. The date was first punched low and slanting upward from left to right; the serif of the undertype 1 being clearly visible roughly mid-way up the left side of the upright of the primary 1 of the date. An additional low undertype 8 is visible beneath the first 8, and the tip of an additional 4 is evident just above the top of the primary 4. There is a tiny obverse lint mark at the chin of the Indian, otherwise this lovely coin would easily warrant an even higher grade. Wispy orange golden surfaces enjoy watery-mirrored fields on either side. The legends and devices are chisel-sharp, and are lovingly caressed by an overlying, even cameo-frosted surface. Wonderfully honest and wholesome in every respect, this lovely Proof gold dollar clearly deserves its fair share of bidder interest.

Mint records show that a total of 1,006 Proofs are reported to have been minted, and they probably were. However, in numismatic hands we estimate that just 100 to 140 survive. Likely the vast majority of these pieces went to jewelry houses, where gold dollars were widely popular for use in brooches, necklaces, and bracelets, and yet such coins could not be obtained from banks. This entire scenario is described in detail in Dave Bowers' new book, *A Guide Book of United States Gold Dollars*. Further on this highly unusual situation, the year 1889 is a case study in itself. The Proof mintage was recorded as 1,779 pieces, far and away the highest of any gold coin of the 19th century. And yet, today numismatists find the Proofs to be especially elusive, with only an estimated 65 to 75 known to exist! If you are the slightest bit skeptical, just check auction records and see how elusive this date is. That said, returning to the present 1884 gold dollar, this and any other Proof of the decade is significantly rarer than the mintage figures indicate.

NGC Census: 16; 13 finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest).



- 8592 **1886 MS-65 (NGC)**. An exceptional gold dollar with intense lustre and crisp design elements on bright honey gold surfaces. Easily among the finest example of the date and grade combination seen by the present writer.

Choice Cameo Proof 1887 Gold Dollar



- 8593 **1887 Proof-63 CAMEO.** Deep honey gold with rich orange iridescence on frosty motifs and mirrored fields. A delightful Proof gold dollar from the waning years of the denomination, a coin with plenty of character for the grade despite a few faint hairlines in the reflective fields.

- 8594 **1887 MS-63.** Prooflike honey gold with strong lustre and nice field reflectivity around the frosty motifs. Pleasing for the grade. From a modest circulation strike mintage of 7,500 pieces.



- 8595 **1889 MS-65 (PCGS).** A splendid gold dollar from the final year of the denomination. Satiny honey gold surfaces display delightfully active cartwheels and a nuance of pale olive. Simply beautiful.
#007590

U.S. QUARTER EAGLES (\$2.50 GOLD)

Famous 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle Rarity

AU-50 PCGS



- 8596 **1796 No Stars. Bass-Danreuther-2. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with a decided olive cast and somewhat prooflike in the fields as frequently seen for the date. Some scattered tics are noted on both sides, and what may be a faintly etched "229" is noted in the left obverse field behind Liberty's portrait. Planchet adjustment marks, as struck, run diagonally across the highest part of the eagle's neck and shield on the reverse but the devices are crisp and sharp there nonetheless. Easily among the most respected rarities in American numismatics, and certainly the most recognizable for its status as the only U.S. gold type issued for general circulation *without obverse stars*. From a scant recorded mintage for the type of just 963 pieces, with perhaps 100 to 130 examples known to today's numismatic community. (The other great rarity of the date, the 1796 quarter eagle *with* obverse stars was produced to the tune of just 432 pieces!) The present specimen represents Dannreuther's "Obverse State c, clashed, lapped with bottom curls slightly weaker

but intact, crack through LIBER(TY) mostly gone, now another from 9:00 curving up into the field. *Reverse State b*, now with lump break at upper tip of right (facing) wing." We also note peripheral scribe marks at the tops of F AMERIC, no doubt the remnants of the lettering process that quickly faded from the die. The 1796 No Stars quarter eagle is a distinctive one-year-only (or should we say "part-year-only") design type that *must* be acquired to complete a U.S. gold type set. In the other denominations the more common-date issues can always be obtained for a gold type set, but there simply is no substitute for the '96 No Stars issue—you either have one or you have an incomplete type set. Our long-time experience tells us that no matter what the grade or overall "look" of a 1796 No Stars quarter eagle when it comes to auction, there will always be intense bidding support. The present piece should prove no exception to that rule of thumb, tiny imperfections and all!

#007645

Distinctive 1796 Stars Obverse Quarter Eagle
AU-53 (PCGS)



8597 1796 With Stars. BD-3. Rarity-5+. AU-53 (PCGS). Delicately toned light yellow-gold surfaces retain some mint frost in the protected areas of the design. There are scattered hairlines on both sides, those in the left obverse field run diagonally from the first star to the back of Liberty's cap. The strike is well above the norm for this issue, resulting in excellent central definition on both sides. This *extremely rare* first year type coin is actually at least twice as rare

as the better publicized and more popular No Stars cousin of this same date. In fact, modern research suggests that it is quite likely that *no more than 50 such specimens* have managed to survive in all grades, making the appearance of this high-grade example a significant opportunity for the far-sighted bidder.

PCGS Population: 2; 12 finer (MS-63 finest).
 #007647

**Rare 1797 Quarter Eagle in Choice About Uncirculated Condition
One of Perhaps 20 Known**



8598 **1797 BD-1. Rarity-6. AU-53 (PCGS).** An extremely rare coin in all grades - this one is certainly bright, fresh and attractive. Traces of lustre survive in the protected areas and the surfaces show a scattering of fine ticks from long ago handling. No adjustment marks or rim problems are present. The strike is typical with moderate softness on the central reverse shield, but sharp on the stars, curls, legends and motto. For identification there is a cluster of tiny scratches below the bust tip to the rim and on the reverse there is a shallow scratch above (STATE)S nudging against the dentils. In terms of layout and design these show haste in a number of ways, first off all known 1797 quarter eagles have a long die crack from (RT)Y down into the right field and out the rim through the last pair of stars. This crack is almost certainly related to the obverse die crack found on all 1797 dimes and it is quite likely that these

two obverse dies were cut from the same rod of die steel, both with a nearly identical defect that formed the die crack common to both the 1797 sixteen stars dimes and 1797 quarter eagles. Another feature of these quarter eagles that shows haste is the peculiar choice of an obverse with 13 stars while the reverse has 16 stars—a transitional coin reflecting the new policy to stop adding new stars as states joined the union and returning to the original 13 stars. On the date, the second 7 is poorly placed and too close to the 9, pushed into that position by the limitations of Liberty's bust above and the dentils below. Obviously, the Philadelphia Mint was in a hurry to get these coined and into circulation, with numerous other coining projects to address.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-62 finest).

#007648

Extremely Rare 1804 13 Stars Reverse Quarter Eagle
One of Perhaps 9 Examples Known



8599 **1804 BD-1. Rarity-6+. 13 Star Reverse. AU-50 (PCGS).** The 1804 Thirteen Stars reverse quarter is the rarest of the major variety collection of Capped Bust quarter eagles, and has long held this coveted position as the top of the charts in terms of rarity. As John Dannreuther writes in *Early United States Gold Coin Varieties* that the rarest die variety is of course his 1796 BD-1 No Stars quarter eagle with 4 examples known. The enormous popularity of the 1804 year and naked eye differences of the 13 star reverse make this particular variety the most coveted of the series. In terms of condition there are traces of prooflike reflectivity in the fields and the strike is sharp throughout. Moderate adjustment marks are found on the obverse with a couple of these crossing through Liberty's chest. Identifiable by the adjustment marks and a tiny pit at the inside point of the eleventh star on the obverse. Expertly smoothed in the lower right obverse field to cover some minor scratches in the that area as seen in the Pittman plate. On the reverse there is

a minute cluster of dull nicks above the uppermost leaves in the branch and patches of faint pin scratches scattered about.

This particular variety was missing from many of the great collections formed over decades, hinting at its great rarity. Eliasberg failed to find an example as did Garrett, Norweb, Wolfson, Miles and even missing from our own National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian! None are known in Uncirculated, and AU is as nice as this issue is ever found, with a couple noted in EF condition as well. The original mintage was likely a few hundred pieces given the normal survival rates.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (AU-55). PCGS has graded a total of 3 examples of the 13 Star Reverse variety in 22+ years of grading operations.


From The Neumoyer Collection, Stack's, May 1960, Lot 2352 at \$620 to John J. Pittman; David Aker's Pittman auction, Part II, May 1998, Lot 1715; Bowers and Merena's Auction, August 2000, Lot 2045; Heritage, January 2004, Lot 3005.

#007651

U.S. CAPPED HEAD LEFT QUARTER EAGLES

Choice Uncirculated 1821 Quarter Eagle Rarity Among Three Finest Certified by PCGS



8600 **1821 BD-1. Rarity-5. MS-63 (PCGS) **. Bright yellow gold with a distinctive olive cast, lightly frosted motifs, and with fields intermediate between satiny and reflective as frequently seen on examples of the design type. A few tiny marks are seen, none of them approaching the severity allowed for the grade; indeed, the marks are so trivial that we almost didn't make note of them at first glance. Typical strike for the date with some lightness at the central hair details on the obverse and in the eagle's details on the reverse. One of 6,448 examples of the date struck during the first

year of the design type, representing the *largest* production of any date in the series. A pleasing example that is the solitary recipient of the MS-63 grade from PCGS; two other examples of the date have been certified finer than the present coin by that firm. What better specimen to add to your early gold collection or advanced U.S. gold type set than one of the three finest PCGS-certified examples of this modest rarity?

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).
#007662



2x photo

Mint State 1836 Classic Head Quarter Eagle

8601 **1836 Block 8. MS-62 (NGC)**. Lustrous frosty yellow gold with rich mint frost in the protected areas. Typical strike for the variety with lightness in Liberty's highest hair curls and at a corresponding place at the bottom of the reverse shield. The presence of a few lightly scattered marks accounts for the grade, though we note the present specimen is heads and tails above most examples at the MS-62 level in quality and appearance.

#097694

- 8602 **Mid-19th century quarter eagle pair:** ☆ 1845 AU-55 ☆ 1852 AU-50. Both are lustrous honey gold, with no heavy marks. (Total: 2 pieces)

Lustrous Choice AU 1849-C Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 8603 **1849-C AU-55 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with warm honey overtones and some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. A nicely struck specimen that holds up well to careful scrutiny; the surfaces are alive with lustre and devoid of all but some trivial marks. From a modest mintage for the date of 10,220 pieces with the typical survivor from that output apt to be just VF to EF. If you mean to add a nice 1849-C quarter eagle to your numismatic holdings you will do well to take a good look at this one and plan your bidding strategy accordingly.

From our sale of December 2003, Lot 880.
#007753

- 8604 **Two Liberty Head quarter eagles:** ☆ 1851 AU-55 details. In an AU-53 (ICG) holder. The obverse shows signs of a past cleaning ☆ 1862 AU-50. In an AU-53 (ICG) holder. Some field scuffing evident above the coronet. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8605 **1851-O EF-45.** A few trace hairlines from circulation but the surfaces are pleasing and the strike is sharp. A popular issue from the New Orleans Mint.

From the Don Dorward Collection.

- 8606 **1853 MS-62 (ICG).** Lustrous with an average strike that shows minor softness on the high points and scattered handling ticks.

- 8607 **1893 MS-63 (PCGS).** Deeply lustrous honey gold with intense olive highlights. Sharply struck and "all there" where the grade is concerned.

#007845



- 8608 **1898 MS-65.** In an MS-66 (ICG) holder. A crystal clear strike shows even the most intricate features of this design. Rich yellow-gold toning over surfaces that have excellent mint lustre. The fields are devoid of any detracting marks which allows the sheer elegance of this coin to shine through.

Ultra Cameo Very Choice Proof 1901 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 8609 **1901 Proof-64 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** Chisel-sharp, fully frosted legends and design elements float in yellow golden, liquid-mirror fields of utmost vibrancy. Although minor imperfections can be discerned upon closer scrutiny, the naked eye visual allure of this two-tone jewel cannot be denied. A mere 223 Proofs were coined of this date, from which perhaps one quarter of the survivors exhibit the degree of cameo contrast encountered on this specimen.

#097927



- 8610 **1903 MS-64 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with intense lustre and a crisp strike.



- 8611 **1904 MS-64 (PCGS).** Deeply lustrous yellow gold with rich lustre and appealing honey and olive highlights.

#007856



- 8612 **1907 MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with glowing lustre and pale olive toning. A sharply struck representative of the final year of Liberty quarter eagle coinage.

#007859

- 8613 **1908 MS-63.** Warm honey gold with nicely glowing lustre and pale rose highlights in the protected areas of sculptor Bela Lyon Pratt's unique incused design type.

- 8614 **Trio of AU-50 Indian Head quarter eagles:** ☆ 1908 with moderate hairlines from circulation ☆ 1909 muted lustre ☆ 1910 also with hairlines. (Total: 3 pieces)

The above listed grades are ours. The coins in this lot were all graded AU-53 by ICG.



- 8615 **1909 MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny honey gold Indian quarter eagle with excellent eye appeal. Strong lustre and rich rose toning vie for the viewer's eye on this nicely struck coin.

#007940



- 8616 **1910 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Intensely lustrous honey gold with a decided olive cast. A pleasing coin that holds up nicely to close examination.

#007941

- 8617 **Three About Uncirculated quarter eagles:** ☆ 1910 AU-53. In an AU-55 (ICG) holder. Good lustre ☆ 1911 AU-58 (ICG). Small obverse lamination ☆ 1926 AU-50. A couple of lines in the upper right reverse field. In an AU-55 (ICG) holder. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 8618 **Pair of Indian Head quarter eagles:** ☆ 1910 AU-53 details. Cleaned. In an AU-53 (ICG) holder. A coin that has the appearance of being previously cleaned ☆ 1925-D AU-50 details. In an AU-53 (ICG) holder. Some shallow scrapes at the headdress. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8619 **Circulated quarter eagle threesome:** ☆ 1911 EF-45. In an AU-50 (ICG) holder. Deep yellow-gold toning with a small depression showing in the left reverse field ☆ 1912 AU-50. In an AU-53 (ICG) holder. Some coppery toning in the protected areas ☆ 1913 EF-40. In an EF-45 (ICG) holder. Some moderate contact marks are evident. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 8620 **Trio of Indian Head quarter eagles:** ☆ 1911 AU-50 with some lustre ☆ 1914 AU-50, signs of a cleaning and a shallow scratch on the reverse ☆ 1915 AU-53 or better as far as details are concerned, lightly cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)

The grades above are ours, the coins were graded by ICG as AU-53.



- 8621 **1911-D AU-55** or better in terms of wear. A gentle cleaning is most evident on the obverse. Strong mintmark variety although it is tough to initially determine this because of the holder. In an AU-58 (ICG) holder.

Choice EF 1911-D Quarter Eagle



- 8622 **1911-D EF-45 (PCGS)**. Deep honey gold with supportive lustre in the incused regions of the design. No heavy marks present. A lustrous, modestly circulated example of the key to the Indian quarter eagle series; its production run of just 55,680 pieces is far and away the smallest mintage of the design type—the next lowest mintage figure in the series is more than four times greater than that of the 1911-D. Strong mintmark.

#007943

Key Date 1911-D Quarter Eagle



- 8623 **1911-D Weak mintmark. EF-45**. The weak mintmark can be seen with a loupe but lives up to its name here. Average surfaces with some lustre remaining.

The above grade is ours, this piece was graded by ICG as AU-50.

- 8624 **1912 MS-62** or finer, and enjoying the initial presentation of a fully Choice specimen. A blush of delicate sunset golden toning accents underlying surface quality that is far above the norm for Mint State survivors of this design.

- 8625 **Trio of Indian Head quarter eagles:** ☆ 1912 AU-53, attractive ☆ 1913 EF-45 lightly circulated ☆ 1914-D AU-55 lustrous and bright. (Total: 3 pieces)

The grades listed above are ours, these coins are housed in ICG holders and grade: AU-55, AU-50, AU-58 respectively.



- 8626 **1914-D MS-63 (PCGS)**. Intensely lustrous honey gold with good overall eye appeal for the grade. In an old-style green label PCGS holder.

#007947

- 8627 **Pair of AU-55 quarter eagles:** ☆ 1915 ☆ 1928. Both are in AU-58 (ICG) holders. Pale orange-gold toning on the first coin while the second example has a delicate lemon-gold shade. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 8628 **1925-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. Broadly sweeping lustre engages the fields and design high points on this attractive honey gold beauty. The final branch mint issue of the denomination. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

#007949

- 8629 **Pair of Indian Head quarter eagles:** ☆ 1925-D MS-60. Pin scratch on the reverse ☆ 1926 AU-55 and sharp. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8630 **Three lustrous Indian Head quarter eagles:** ☆ 1925-D AU-58. In an MS-61 (ICG) holder. Rub evident on the higher points but overall the coin is attractive ☆ 1926 MS-61. In an MS-62 (ICG) holder. Well struck with lovely full mint color present ☆ 1929 MS-61. In an MS-62 (ICG) holder. Totally fresh and original with vibrant mint lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 8631 **1926 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Glowing cartwheel lustre supports pale rose highlights on the frosty honey gold surfaces. Choice both visually and physically.

#007950



- 8632 **1927 MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with expansive cartwheels that ignite both sides of this pretty quarter eagle.
#007951

- 8633 **Last three years of Indian Head eagles:** ☆ 1927 AU-53 detail, signs of cleaning ☆ 1928 AU-55 detail, cleaned with glue remnants on the upper obverse ☆ 1929 MS-61. Deposits in the reverse devices. (Total: 3 pieces)

These coins are housed in ICG holders and graded: AU-55, AU-50, MS-61 respectively.

- 8634 **1929 MS-62.** Housed in an MS-63 (ICG) holder. Lustrous but a little scuffy.

Uncirculated 1856 \$3 Gold



- 8638 **1856 MS-60 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. The lightly frosted motifs form a pleasing cameo contrast and suggest a Proof at first glance. The strike is bold and the marks are at an absolute minimum, with none apt to immediately draw a viewer's eye—we do note numerous *raised* die polish lines in the fields, all there as a result of the minting process. Choice for the grade and housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. If the present coin was what *all* MS-60 coins looked like in today's marketplace, then *nearly all* the MS-61s and MS-62s extant would need to be drastically rethought.
#007974



- 8639 **1857 AU-58 (NGC).** Highly lustrous yellow gold with warm honey highlights and plenty of mint frost in the protected areas. No marks present other than some old pocket change hairlines.
#007976

U.S. THREE DOLLAR GOLD



- 8635 **1854 MS-62.** A crisp strike is enhanced by lovely mint lustre and well preserved surfaces. A few very minor contact marks are seen, none of which impede this coin's attractive eye appeal.
Housed in an MS-62 (ICG) holder.



- 8636 **1854 MS-61 (PCGS).** Choice for the assigned grade, especially so when judged against today's typical third-party graded MS-61 coin. Deep yellow gold with frosty surfaces and heavy cartwheel lustre. Bold olive highlights enliven both sides. Probably as nice as you will *ever* see at the MS-61 grade. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.
#007969



- 8637 **1854 AU-53 (PCGS).** Faint hairlines and small, scattered marks present with plenty of true mint frost remaining in the protected areas. Medium yellow gold with olive highlights.
#007969

Rare Choice Cameo Proof 1871 Three Dollar Gold



2x photo

- 8640 **1871 Proof-63 CAMEO (NGC).** One of a mere 30 struck in Proof and perhaps one of 15-20 that survive today. This is an early strike with the higher degree of Cameo frost on the devices and deeply mirrored fields. The strike is bold throughout as expected, and this one has the stunning two toned appearance that makes these early Proofs so desirable. Close examination reveals some minor handling ticks in the fields and a couple of scuffs scattered over both sides. Classic orange-peel fields which show mirrored smoothness coupled with in depth crackled texture. An important coin for the specialist.

NGC Census: 3; none finer with in the Cameo designation.
#088034

Mint State 1874 Gold \$3



- 8641** 1874 MS-62 (PCGS). Deeply lustrous pale orange gold with strong lustre and plenty of fresh mint bloom. Warm olive and rose highlights heighten the overall appeal. No heavy marks present. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#007998

Underrated 1877 Three Dollar Gold Piece



- 8642** 1877 GENUINE (PCGS). Details of EF-40. Although it cannot be said for certain, the appearance of this coin seems to indicate that it spent a portion of its life as a jewelry piece. Greenish-yellow fields and design features retain muted frosty lustre. Apparent gentle "bracelet wear", however, has somewhat altered the surfaces. Despite its shortcomings, the rarity of this specimen cannot be denied, as there are likely *fewer than 100 survivors* of this low mintage date in all grades. In fact, it can be stated with certainty that the issue offered here is actually more elusive than such higher profile three dollar gold piece rarities as 1854-D and 1873 Closed 3.
#007999

Frosty Uncirculated 1878 \$3 MS-64 PCGS



- 8643** 1878 MS-64 (PCGS). This meticulously struck virtual Gem boasts deep honey gold with fiery orange overtones and the most amazing cartwheel lustre. This unusually pleasing specimen can only be described as very conservatively graded, offering all the beauty and appeal of a higher grade. This popular date in the series is often targeted by collectors who seeking high quality while juggling a modest numismatic budget.
#008000

Choice Uncirculated 1878 Indian Princess \$3



- 8644** 1878 MS-64 (PCGS). An intensely lustrous beauty with warm golden surfaces that exude character and charm. Boldly struck with every tiny die detail crisply presented. The present coin is exceptional for the assigned grade and should be treated as such when it enters the auction arena.
#008000

Pleasing Uncirculated 1888 Gold \$3 MS-64 PCGS Green Label



- 8645** 1888 MS-64 (PCGS). A glittering honey gold specimen with boldly active lustre and creamy surfaces. No marks of any size are apparent to the unaided eye. Nicely struck during the next-to-last year of the denomination; only 5,000 circulation strikes were produced.
#008010

U.S. FOUR DOLLAR GOLD

Famous Cameo Proof 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stella America's Most Desirable Pattern



8646 1879 \$4 Stella. J-1635, P-1833. **Flowing Hair. Rarity-3. Proof-62 DCAM (PCGS).** Gold. Reeded edge. Frosted design elements and richly mirrored fields glow with bright yellow brilliance. Scattered field hairlines account for the grade of this Stella; no other marks of consequence are seen. A popular issue, instigated by U.S. Minister to Austria-Hungary John A. Kasson and originally intended to have the same value as many contemporary world coins, a fruitless endeavor as the price of gold constantly fluctuated then as now. Designed by Charles E. Barber—the Coiled Hair type was by George T. Morgan—and struck to a total of somewhat more than 425 pieces. As the *Red Book* relates: "It is likely that of the 1879-dated Flowing Hair Stellas, about 15 were struck in

1879, and the rest in 1880." A quick perusal of Saul Teichman's website, uspatterns.com, garners the following: "Those made in gold were struck from shaved half eagle planchet stock resulting in the coins having striated surfaces. It is unclear if these were actually struck in goloid P-1832 or standard gold P-1833 as, to my knowledge, none have ever been tested. These were sold in sets to Congressman with examples of J-1617/P-1813 and J-1626/P-1822 for \$6.10 and later to collectors for \$15." The pattern Stellas were adopted into mainstream numismatics decades ago and as such hold a cherished, indeed, near-legendary reputation for rarity and desirability.

#098057

Glittering Proof 1879 Flowing Hair Stella



8647 1879 \$4 Stella. J-1635, P-1832/1833. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. Proof-62 (PCGS). Gold. Reeded edge. One of the most popular Pattern ever issued the \$4 Stella was made in sufficient quantities that some probably circulated, or perhaps were kept as pocket pieces. The present example is quite flashy, with the delicate mirror fields intact and the frosted devices showing ample contrast. Scrutiny will find traces of hairlines and a tick or two from normal handling, but this is much nicer than one might expect for the modest Proof grade. As expected, there are the faint planchet roller lines on Liberty's head, a bit left to right from vertical. The strike is sharp throughout,

with no softness on the curls, stars or lettering. Furthermore, there are no copper spots or distractions of any kind on the present coin. With a recorded mintage of 425 pieces these beautiful coins have been sought-after since the day they were struck. The curious denomination helps too of course, and the unique name of "Stella" adds to the allure. It is noteworthy that Barber chose to put the denominations on the reverse as "400 Cents" and "4 Dol." and the obverse with its grams translation commentary surrounding Liberty. A desirable example of this most popular coin.

#008057

U.S. HALF EAGLES (\$5 GOLD)

Elegant and Historic 1800 Half Eagle Watch Winding Key

- 8648 1800 Bass Dannreuther-2. Rarity-3. AU-50 fashioned into a watch winding key with an ornate gold bezel and mount. The coin itself is well preserved and would grade AU-50 on its own, and the bezel is the style that should not have damaged the edge. An ornate hand-made bezel surrounds the entire coin on the edge, with elegant scrollwork and flourishes engraved into the gold bezel, finial, and suspension loop. The original bracket to wind the watch is steel, as watch winding keys of the period, but it is sheathed in gold to maintain the visual integrity of this fine piece of gentlemen's jewelry. The steel winding point shows wear and slight splitting near the base. The finial includes a wide gold loop which can turn, and was likely worn as a fob on the end of a double ended watch chain, though the relatively light wear of the loop suggests a non-metallic cord. While the surfaces of the half eagle are not perfect, they are better than most jewelry related pieces and show the microscopic abrasions associated with such action. One of the most elegant examples of early American jewelry to cross our path in some time, and rarely are these found not only intact but so well preserved after 200+ years.



Lustrous Uncirculated 1800 Half Eagle BD-5, High Rarity-3



2x photo

- 8649 1800 BD-5. Rarity-3+. MS-61. Bright yellow gold with prooflike reflectivity in the fields and distinctive olive highlights. Some scattered faint tics are present on both sides, though no heavy gouges or other surface disturbances are noted—we do recognize a tiny reverse rim tic at 10:00. A sharply struck specimen, especially at the centers. Mint-caused adjustment marks, as struck, noted at the eagle's neck and top of the shield. A suitable coin to the unassisted eye, as well as a piece that holds up nicely to close-in scrutiny.

Heavy horizontal die crack on reverse runs from eagle's dexter claw across the bottom of the shield to the sinister claw, then through the branch outward to the R in AMERICA.

Nice AU 1806 Half Eagle Knobbed 6, Stars 7X6



2x photo

- 8650 1806 BD-6. Rarity-2. Knobbed 6, 7x6 stars. AU-50 (PCGS). Deep yellow gold with rich orange toning and plenty of retained lustre in the protected areas. Some light marks come into view under low magnification though none are deep or fresh, and all are trivial enough to easily forgive their presence. A pleasing, lightly circulated example of what may be the single most obtainable date of the design type; its frequent appearance in advanced U.S. gold type sets lends credence to its availability. Thankfully today's collectors are *happy* to have a date in this rare design type that can be purchased—and appreciated—at just about any grade level or degree of collecting enthusiasm. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

#008089



- 8651 **1812 BD-1. Rarity-3. Wide 5 D. EF-40** but ex jewelry with slightly pebbly surfaces and a couple of small edge irregularities. Some lustre survives and the coin has a delicate copper tone through the stars. Well struck and the usual later die state with a crack to the rim through the eagle.



- 8652 **1836 AU-53.** Pale yellow-gold with some areas of deeper violet on the reverse. The strike is very nice for the date with just a light wiping keeping this coin from even higher accolades. A very respectable Classic Head half eagle for the early gold collector.

Rare 1838-D Classic Head Half Eagle



- 8653 **1838-D AU-53** in terms of wear, but two dull scratches are noted, one between the truncation and the first star, the other on the reverse between (S)TA nearly to the beak of the eagle. Natural patina on both the obverse and reverse with traces of lustre remaining. A single die pair was used to coin a reported 20,583 pieces, most of which disappeared within a few decades of their striking.
- 8654 **1845 AU-58 (NGC).** Excellent mint color with strong details combine to give this No Motto Half Eagle wonderful eye appeal. Some light field abrasion should not deter the prospective buyer when closely examining this lot. This date had some examples found on the shipwreck of the *S. S. Brother Jonathan*.

#008223



- 8655 **1851 MS-61 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with lively lustre and pale olive toning on frosty surfaces. Choice for the grade with unbroken lustre on the high points and no heavy marks.

#008246



- 8656 **1852 MS-60.** Deep orange-gold toning except for the left obverse where some brush lines have lightened the color. Frosty surfaces on which some scattered abrasion can be found. The strike is a bit weak on the eagle's neck and on some of Miss Liberty's hair coils as well.

- 8657 **Half eagle pair:** ☆ 1852 EF-40 details or better. Cleaned but the appearance is still very reasonable. In an EF-45 (ICG) holder ☆ 1879-S Fine-15 (and housed in an ICG F-15 holder). Lightly cleaned. Obverse mark at lower left. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8658 **1878 MS-62 (PCGS).** Scattered handling ticks from bag storage but lustrous and well struck by the dies.

#008345



- 8659 **1880 MS-63.** In an MS-64 (ICG) holder. Intense mint lustre and great original color allow this coin its' wonderful appearance. A strong strike further enhances this lovely coin that is suitable for a high grade type collection.

- 8660 **Trio of Liberty Head \$5 gold pieces:** ☆ 1881 EF-45 details. Short obverse scratch. In an EF-45 (ICG) holder ☆ 1900 AU-58 details. Cleaned. In an AU-58 (ICG) holder ☆ 1906-D AU-55. In an AU-58 (ICG) holder. Muted lustre, otherwise wholesome. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 8661 **Trio of AU-58 half eagles:** ☆ 1883-S. Dipped but still lustrous ☆ 1902 Nicely preserved ☆ 1915. Lustrous with a hint of wear on the high points. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 8662 **Trio of PCGS graded half eagles:** ☆ 1885 MS-62. Fully prooflike, although not noted as such on the holder and the surfaces are a little busy ☆ 1886 MS-62 Bright and lustrous ☆ 1904 MS-61. Average surfaces but lustrous and bright. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 8663 **1887-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Warm rose highlights adorn the frosty deep honey gold surfaces. Nicely struck and free of serious marks.

#008371

Impressive Ultra Cameo Near Gem 1895 Proof \$5



2x photo

- 8664 1895 Proof-64 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** The fields of this distinctive example feature a well-mirrored orange-peel surface that ably bathes luxuriantly frosted legends and design features. Only minor hairlines are evident over an otherwise unencumbered surface. The 81 piece Proof mintage for this date is second only to 1898 among all Proof \$5 gold pieces from 1895 through the end of the Liberty Head series. With the survival rate clearly being well under 50% (most experts place the number of pieces extant at no more than 30 pieces), this Proof issue is indeed very rare in all grades.

NGC census: 1; 8 finer within the designation (PF-67 ULTRA CAMEO finest).

#098490



- 8665 1895 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty blonde surfaces with rich lustre and a great strike.
#008390

Very Choice Cameo Proof 1899 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 8666 1899 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** This highly enticing specimen offers the "arm's length" appeal of a rich orange golden, full Gem. Cameo legends and design elements contrast strikingly against a warm, well-mirrored glow in the fields. In fact, the color and wholesome nature of this impressive coin overrides many of the minor surface imperfections that are visible only under magnification. Rare in any grade, and particularly so at the distinctive quality level offered here, as even the 99 piece Proof mintage is not indicative of the difficulty collectors encounter in acquiring such a coin. A large percentage of this Proof issue has been either lost, mishandled, or is substantially inferior to the presently offered example.

PCGS Population: 14; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-66).

#088494

- 8667 1899 MS-62.** In an MS-63 (ICG) holder. Frosty mint bloom with a pleasing golden tone. The strike is above average which adds to this coin's overall appearance.

- 8668 Two frosty half eagles:** ☆ 1899 MS-61 or better. In an MS-62 (ICG) holder. Some scattered marks, none of them serious ☆ 1907 MS-62. Housed in an MS-62 (ICG) holder. Bright lustrous surfaces with some deeper gold toning about the edge. Very attractive for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 8669 1900 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with rich lustre and nice eye appeal. Choice for the grade and housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#008400

- 8670 1900 MS-62.** Housed in an MS-63 (ICG) holder. A trifle bright and moderate handling marks are noted with study.

Splendid Superb Uncirculated 1901 Half Eagle Finest Graded by NGC



2x photo

- 8671 1901 MS-67 (NGC).** This satiny beauty offers creamy smooth golden surfaces boasting richly embedded lustre over a crisp strike, with a hint of frosty peripheries. While this is not a rare date by any ordinary standard of mintage or availability, it is beyond argument a splendid example of *condition rarity* at this extraordinarily high assigned grade. No other 1901 half eagle has received a finer grade from NGC at the time of cataloguing.

NGC Census: 14; none finer.

#008402

- 8672 1901 MS-62 (PCGS).** Bright, frosty lustre. A few light surface tics, and one or two spots on the reverse.
#008402



- 8673 1901-S MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny beauty with intense lustre on rich honey gold surfaces. Choice for the grade with a bold strike. Interesting mintmark details, perhaps a repunched S or a large S over a small S. Neat.



- 8674 **1902-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep medium gold with broadly active lustre and rich olive highlights. In an old-style PCGS green label holder.
#008406

Gem Uncirculated 1903-S Half Eagle



- 8675 **1903-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty beauty with exquisite eye appeal and a bold strike. Rich honey gold surfaces glow with intense cartwheel lustre and traces of pale olive iridescence. The strike is bold and crisp and the surfaces are all you could hope for in a MS-65 coin. Choice in all regards.
#008408



- 8676 **1906 MS-64 (PCGS).** Intense lustre supports a vivid array of rich olive and bright orange toning. Nicely struck.
#008413

Gem Uncirculated 1907-D Half Eagle Final Liberty Branch Mint Issue



- 8677 **1907-D MS-65 (PCGS).** A lustrous beauty with excellent eye appeal. Pale olive toning and a bold strike are but two of the hallmarks of this representative example of the final branch mint issue in the Liberty half eagle series. Choice overall.
#008417



- 8678 **1908 Liberty. MS-64 (PCGS).** Honey gold with strong lustre on frosty surfaces and well-struck devices. From the final year of Christian Gobrecht's Liberty design type; later in the year Bela Lyon Pratt's new incused design type took over the fiscal chores of the denomination.
#008418

- 8679 **1908 Liberty. MS-62,** lightly dipped but with good lustre and orange toning highlights at the peripheries.

Choice Mint State 1908 Indian Half Eagle



- 8680 **1908 Indian. MS-64 (PCGS).** Wisps of bright yellow brilliance show through the intense olive and rose toning highlights. Choice for the grade with completely unbroken lustre on the high points. A prize from the first year of Indian half eagle production.
#008510



- 8681 **1909-D MS-63 (PCGS).** A frosty honey gold specimen of perhaps the most popular—and available—issue of the series, especially in MS-63 as here. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#008514

- 8682 **1909-D MS-62.** Housed in an MS-63 (ICG) holder. Lustrous, with average surfaces but decent eye appeal.

- 8683 **1909-D MS-62.** In an MS-63 (ICG) holder. Medium orange-gold toning enhances this original coin. The strike is bold with good detail in the headdress and the eagle's shoulder. Premium quality for the grade assigned.

- 8684 **1909-D Net AU-50, AU-58** details, but faintly cleaned.

- 8685 **Two nicely toned Indian Head \$5's:** ☆ 1909-D MS-61 in terms of initial appearance. Subtly cleaned. In an MS-61 (ICG) holder ☆ 1910 VF-20 or nearly so. Rim mark at 3:00 on reverse. In a VF-30 (ICG) holder. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 8686 **1910 MS-63 (PCGS).** A glistening beauty with all the eye appeal of a finer grade. Deep orange surfaces display highly active cartwheels, unbroken on the high points, and pale rose highlights. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#008517

- 8687 **1913 MS-61.** Decently struck, bright medium gold surfaces. The reverse shows minor spotting and a few short scratches in the upper left field. A flashy, eye-catching piece that is free of any serious problems.



8688 **1915 MS-63 (PCGS).** Subdued golden lustre moves languidly across the honey gold surfaces of this brilliant half eagle. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#008530



8690 **1915-S AU-58 (PCGS).** A popular branch mint issue that becomes more elusive the closer one gets to Mint State. Lustrous deep golden surfaces yield no serious marks to the unaided eye. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#008531

8689 **1915 MS-62 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous, with no copper specks.
#008530

U.S. EAGLES (\$10 GOLD)

Choice Uncirculated 1799 Small Stars Eagle

BD-2, T-14, High Rarity-5



2x photo

8691 **1799 Bass-Dannreuther-2, Taraszka-14. Rarity-5+. Small Obverse Stars. MS-63 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with deep olive highlights, frosty on the obverse, somewhat prooflike on the reverse. Scattered tiny marks and hairlines present though nothing jumps right out at the unaided eye. Earliest die state, no cracks or clash marks present. A rare variety, one that has a known population of perhaps 35 to 45 or so pieces in all grades; this MS-63 is high in the register for quality examples of the variety. Incredibly enough, Harry Bass had *four* examples of this rare variety in his collection, a figure that represents 10% or more of all the known specimens of BD-2 available to today's collecting community. While you may never own as many examples of the issue as Harry Bass did, you have the opportunity right now to own *one nice example* of BD-2.



Popular 1799 Eagle

8692 **1799 BD-10, T-22. Rarity-3. Large Obverse Stars. AU-50,** burished, dipped to an unnatural brilliance with scattered tics and some noticeable old scratches present on both sides. Though lightly mishandled over the more than two centuries since its production, the present eagle is still a suitable filler example for a beginning U.S. gold type set or for a collector of modest financial means.

Uncirculated 1800 Eagle
BD-1, T-23, High Rarity-3



2x photo

8693 1800 BD-1, T-23. Rarity-3+. MS-62 (NGC). Bright and lustrous yellow gold with a decided olive cast, somewhat prooflike in places as often seen for the issue. Planchet adjustment marks, as struck, noted at the bottom of the reverse shield. A few additional scattered marks are seen though none are of recent origin or overly deep. Sharply struck for the date with full design elements present on both sides. An altogether pleasing example of the only die pairing for the date; the Bass-Dannreuther reference suggests perhaps 200 to 300 examples of the issue are known, a figure that includes coins VG and finer, with many of those pieces with impairments and damage. A nice coin for an early gold type set or specialized early eagle cabinet.

#008563

Pleasing AU 1801 Eagle



2x photo

8694 1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). Bright and lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. The fields are reflective and the devices frosty, especially on the reverse where heavy cameo contrast is the order of the day. Faint planchet adjustment marks on the reverse at the eagle's dexter claw, some other scattered tics present, with magnification revealing a faint, shallow vertical scratch near Liberty's eye that the unaided eye fails to discern, with another well-hidden scratch among the reverse stars over the eagle's sinister shoulder, again, not necessarily visible to the unaided eye. An attractive coin for the grade.

#008564

8695 1840 AU-50. Scattered surface chatter marks including a reverse rim nick and thin pinscratch are evident. Sharply struck with some lustre evident in the protected areas. PCGS has graded only 31 pieces of the 92 total pieces that they have graded for this date, AU or higher with three pieces reaching their highest grade of MS-61. A date that does not come up at auction all that often in this grade.



- 8696 **1847-O AU-50 (PCGS).** Frosty medium gold with distinctive olive highlights and lively lustre in the protected areas. Nicely struck for the date with full details present though lessened by modest circulation. Low magnification reveals some faint pocket change hairlines but no other serious surface disturbances come to light. Much of the sizeable mintage for the date circulated at length in the South with the end result a large supply of readily available VF to EF pieces but with a dramatically thin census of specimens at AU or finer available today. The present coin spells *opportunity* in our opinion.

#008598

- 8697 **1854-O Small Date. AU-50 sharpness,** "X" scratched into reverse field near eagle's beak. Lustrous yellow gold with a distinctive olive glow.

Rare Date 1877 Coronet Eagle



- 8698 **1877 EF-40.** With a total mintage of 797 pieces it's clear that there aren't many of these out there to choose from. The survival rates were perhaps 5% to 10% of the number coined, or 40 to 80 pieces today. The present coin has remnants of reflective fields in the protected areas and the devices are all sharply impressed. Relatively free of distracting nicks and circulation marks, the surfaces are smooth and display only sparse evidence of a distant cleaning. Identifiable by a couple of minute rim tics near the date.

- 8699 **1880-O EF-40.** Soft yellow-gold toning over surfaces that have a decent amount of lustre still remaining. The strike is a bit soft in the central area and there are some moderate contact marks to be found on both sides. Scarce with a mintage of only 9200 pieces. This opportunity should not be overlooked as this date is rarely seen in the auction venue as is evidenced by only 33 appearances in all grades from 1998 through 2007.

- 8700 **1881-CC VF-30.** Light golden toning with some pale violet at the obverse rims. A reeding mark or two are found on the obverse field which is the main detractor that this popular coin possesses. Because of the higher mintage than its previous Carson City Eagle comrades, this date makes a very suitable type coin.

- 8701 **1882 MS-63 (PCGS).** High quality, fully original surfaces, and great mint lustre define this lovely coin. The strike is bold with the surface showing a few scattered marks. A common date but in a quality that has only has about 30 examples graded higher by PCGS.

#008695

- 8702 **1882 MS-62 (PCGS).** Flashy lustre abounds but there are two minor copper specks, one on each side.

#008695

- 8703 **Pair of eagles:** ☆ 1886 MS-60. Minor edge roughness from bag tribulations ☆ 1902 MS-61. Sparkling obverse, a bit hazy on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8704 **1889-S MS-62.** Satiny lustre and sharp, with minimal handling marks for this era as these are usually found pretty nicked up, this being a pleasant exception.

- 8705 **1890 MS-60.** Prooflike surfaces. An early strike from these dies but as expected the ticks from bag handling abraded the surfaces. Still pleasingly bright and frosty with good eye appeal for the collector.

- 8706 **Pair of eagles:** ☆ 1890. AU-58 A few scuffs in the fields but lustrous ☆ 1894-O. AU-55 Bright and scarcely circulated. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8707 **1891 MS-62 (PCGS).** A bit baggy as expected, with minor scuffs primarily showing in the fields. Scarce.

#008719



- 8708 **1891-CC MS-60.** Flashy and bright with just a couple of small copper specks on the reverse and a scattering of fine ticks from bag handling. Always popular for the CC mintmark and in strong demand!

- 8709 **1891-CC AU-53.** A coin with the arm's length view of a higher grade, but upon closer inspection the coin has been very lightly dipped. Well struck with good lustre and a minimum amount of contact marks is characteristic of this example.



- 8710 **1893 MS-63.** In an MS-64 (ICG) holder. Wonderful original color and surfaces are characteristic of this example. The lustre is superb and the strike is bold giving this date ample eye appeal. Only a minor tic or two from a higher designation.

- 8711 **1897-O AU-53.** A good strike and lightly reflective surfaces and some very light field abrasions define this coin. The second rarest New Orleans minted eagle from the 1890's with the 1899-O holding the number one position.

- 8712 **Pair of eagles, both MS-62 (PCGS):** ☆ 1898. Satiny lustre but with shallow scuffs from bag handling long ago ☆ 1901. Lustrous and well struck, but a couple of scuffs can be seen hidden on the devices of the lower obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 8713 **1901 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with intense lustre and rich olive toning highlights. Nicely struck.

#008747



- 8714 **1901-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Intense cartwheel lustre supports a wealth of varied pale olive and rose toning. Nicely struck and about as nice as you'll find for the grade and date.
#008749



- 8715 **1901-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous and attractive with fewer marks than usually seen and hence earning the Choice grade. An appealing example of this common date.
#008749

- 8716 **1901-S MS-62 (ICG).** Flashy and bright, but a bit on the baggy side.

Lovely Gem 1902-S Eagle



- 8717 **1902-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A glittering honey gold eagle with intensely active cartwheels and splendid eye appeal. The strike is bold and the surfaces hold up well to intense scrutiny.
#008751

- 8718 **Pair of MS-62 (PCGS) eagles:** ☆ **1902-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Especially bright and frosty, but rather abraded by tiny ticks ☆ **1904-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous and well struck by the dies, with average surfaces for the modest grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 8719 **1903-S MS-62.** In an MS-63 (ICG) holder. Deep lemon-gold toning over surfaces that exude rich lustre. A few marks are noted, including one on the eyebrow. Great color and strike and well worth a closer look despite the few blemishes.

- 8720 **1905 MS-60.** This coin has the arms-length appearance of a higher grade, but closer scrutiny reveals some delicate hairlines from a past gentle cleaning. Very good frosty lustre is prevalent on this example as is a strong strike. No major marks to harm this coin's appeal.

U.S. INDIAN HEAD EAGLES

Elusive and Ever Popular 1907 Wire Rim, Periods Indian Eagle Design by August Saint-Gaudens



2x photo

- 8721 **1907 Indian. Periods, Wire Rim. MS-64 (PCGS).** There were the first initial coins struck of the new Augustus Saint-Gaudens design. The devices show Liberty depicted as an Indian with full headdress of feathers and the date 1907 below her bust, 13 stars in an arc above. LIBERTY is inscribed on her headdress in small letters, open fields surrounding these elegant features. A thick wire rim is seen on portions of the extreme edge, where a thin line of gold was forced up by the immense striking pressure between the dies and the collar. Periods or stops are present before and after each word on the reverse.

Considerable research has been done on this issue, Henry Chapman stated that 500 were struck and this number is roughly correct given the number graded today by third party services. Most were saved although many were mishandled during the past century. This gorgeous MS-64 example is finer than most and would be a worthy acquisition for the advanced numismatist. For identification there is a small nick on the headdress feather directly up from the R(TY) and on the reverse a thin broken scratch arcs down the wing to the hind leg of the eagle in a roughly vertical direction.

The original design was soon modified in 1907 after the 500 were coined by removing the periods or stops before and after the lettering on the reverse. In addition the Motto In God We Trust was added early in 1908 for the duration of the series.

Stack's is selling this coin pursuant to the terms of a security agreement in favor of Stack's.

#008850

Choice Uncirculated 1909 Indian \$10



- 8722 1909 MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright honey gold with intense lustre and excellent eye appeal. No marks of consequence mar the surfaces of this attractive Indian eagle. The population of this date thins out dramatically at MS-64 as offered here. Indeed, while the PCGS *Population Report* enumerates more than 2,000 examples of the date, just 85 pieces have been called MS-64 or finer, with fewer than two dozen examples of the date making up the "or finer" population. A nice opportunity.
#008862



- 8723 1910 MS-64 (PCGS).** Strong cartwheels spin luxuriantly beneath pale olive highlights and bright mint bloom. No heavy marks present to the unassisted eye. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing.
#008865

- 8724 1910 MS-60.** Frosty pale blonde surfaces present nicely active lustre. Finer overall quality than typically associated with the grade.

- 8725 1910 AU-55 details.** Subtle rim bruise at 4:00. Good color and lustre for the grade. In an AU-58 (ICG) holder.



- 8726 1910-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny olive gold with rose highlights. Strong lustre graces both sides.
#008866



- 8727 1913 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty medium gold with richly active lustre and pale olive highlights. Close examination reveals some faint flecks in the Indian's hair, otherwise the unaided eye appeal is substantial.
#008873

- 8728 1913 AU-55.** Boldly lustrous with blazing orange highlights. Devoid of any serious marks, and showing only very trivial bag-marking. Nice visual appeal.



- 8729 1915 MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep orange and rose iridescence enlivens the satiny, highly lustrous surfaces of this attractive Indian eagle. Choice for the grade with eye appeal that looks to a finer grade.
#008878



- 8730 1926 MS-64 (PCGS).** A deep golden beauty that presents some of the brightest and most active lustre you are apt to see on an Indian eagle.
#008882



- 8731 1926 MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright yellow-gold with traces of orange-gold mixed into the lustre. A couple of small facial nicks from a higher grade, but the fields and lustre are quite pleasing.
#008882

- 8732 1926 MS-61.** In an MS-62 (ICG) holder. Some scattered contact marks are noted as well as good lustre and a bold strike.

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1932 Indian \$10



2x photo

- 8733 1932 MS-66 (PCGS).** A virtually superb example of the last readily collectible date, boasting exceptional strike and outstandingly rich cartwheel lustre. The deep gold contrasts with hints of rose iridescence that add greatly to the coin's overall beauty and undeniable visual appeal. Careful examination reveals a very few well-hidden tics well within the purview of the assigned grade. PCGS has certified just one example of the date finer than the present coin, a high testimonial to its essentially superb quality.

PCGS Population: 81; 1 finer (MS-67).
#008884

Smooth Super Gem 1932 \$10



2x photo

- 8734 1932 MS-66 (NGC).** Finding a coin of equal smoothness would be a challenge. Both sides are drenched in boldest radiant lustre and enriched by blushes of deep orange at the headdress and around the eagle. A wonderful super-Gem with breathtaking eye appeal. A couple of non-distracting marks are scarcely noticed at this level.

#008884



- 8735 1932 MS-64 (PCGS).** Deeply lustrous with intense golden surfaces that yield deep honey and rose tones. A pleasing example of the last collectible date in the series.

#008884



- 8736 1932 MS-64 (PCGS).** A premium quality, pale orange golden example that enjoys luxuriantly rich velvet-silk mint bloom. The reverse is entirely that of a Gem specimen. The obverse is nearly its equal. Bid liberally, as an aggressive price realized is certainly justified.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.

- 8737 1932 MS-63 or very nearly so.** In an MS-63 (ICG) holder. Gorgeous deep yellow-gold toning accentuates this coin's lovely appearance. A few light contact marks are present, otherwise this coin could grade even higher due to its lovely originality.

- 8738 1932 MS-62.** Lustrous and reasonably attractive.

U.S. DOUBLE EAGLES

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD DOUBLE EAGLES



- 8739 1850-O EF-45 details. A series of parallel obverse bagmarks from 5:00 to 9:00 with edge reeding nicks showing too prominently. Old orange-gold color and traces of lustre survive. Scarcer first year of issue for the denomination from the New Orleans Mint.



- 8743 1874 AU-58 (PCGS). This one appears to be Mint State, and in fact is likely nicer than many considered so by third party grading services. Moderate handling marks blend into the lustrous surfaces of this Type II double eagle.
#008970



- 8740 1861 EF-45 (NGC). Deep golden surfaces with much retained lustre in the protected design areas. A nice Type I double eagle that shows far fewer marks than typical for a large gold piece that circulated to the EF level.
#008932



- 8744 1877 MS-60. Clean cheek on Liberty and ample lustre to please the eye as expected on a Mint State example. First year of the new reverse style with TWENTY DOLLARS spelled out entirely.

Choice Mint State 1894 Double Eagle



- 8741 1861-S AU-50. Pale golden color radiates from pleasing surfaces. The strike is typical of this date with some weakness in the coronet and the hair about the ear. The coin has been gently wiped in the past but not to its complete detriment. A Civil War date that had examples found on both the *S. S. Republic* and the *S. S. Brother Jonathan* shipwrecks.



- 8745 1894 MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty beauty with much the charm for the grade. Rich honey gold surfaces are alive with lustre and pale olive highlights. Choice for the assigned grade and housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.
#009025



- 8742 1863-S EF-45 (NGC). Honey gold surfaces with a touch of retained lustre. Scattered tics are apparent under low magnification.
#008940



- 8747 1900 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with active cartwheels and pale olive highlights.
#009037

- 8748 **1901 MS-63.** In an MS-64 (ICG) holder. Deep orange-gold toning over lustrous and well struck surfaces. A contact mark or two on the face, otherwise this coin is quite natural and should be strongly considered.



Rare Near Gem 1903 Proof Double Eagle



2x photo

- 8749 **1903 Proof-64 (PCGS).** There are a handful of small reverse copper spots, most of which are hidden near the center of the design. The obverse of this deep sunset yellow golden specimen is arguably that of a full Gem and effectively overrides much of the aforementioned shortcoming. Assertively defined design features float over lavish liquid-mirror fields. Any Proof double eagle is quite rare and this date is certainly no exception. Of the original 158 *piece Proof mintage*, it is generally estimated that only about 50 or so specimens are still extant in all grades. Of those that remain, no more than a handful are clearly superior to the handsome coin offered here.

PCGS Population: 12; 3 finer within any designation (Proof-65 CAM finest).
#009119



- 8750 **1903 MS-64 (PCGS).** Broadly sweeping cartwheels cascade across deep honey gold surfaces that display wisps of pale orange and rose. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.
#009043



- 8751 **1904 MS-64 (PCGS).** Robust cartwheel lustre and pale olive toning add to the impressive eye appeal of this attractive double eagle. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.
#009045

U.S. SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES



- 8752 **1904 MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous deep honey gold. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.
#009045



- 8753 **Ca. 1906-1931 canvas bag for double eagles from the Denver mint.** A heavy duty canvass bag of tinted blue cloth stamped in large block letters "U. S. Mint / DENVER. / \$ 5000. / D. Eagles" in four lines as noted. The bag has a purple thick thread near the top where the bag would have been sewn closed after being filled with the proper 250 double eagles. Not only are such bags unusual, but this one is from the Denver Mint--which opened for business in 1906. Certainly circa 1906-1931 and the bag is very nice condition with a little dirt and wear, but certainly VF in coin terms. Too bad it's no longer full of double eagles, but quite interesting nonetheless.

- 8754 **1906-S MS-61.** Housed in an MS-62 (ICG) holder. Lustrous and bright, but with the usual handling ticks from bag handling.



- 8755 **1907 Liberty. MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with a high degree of lustre and pale olive toning highlights. From the final date of the Liberty double eagle design type.
#009052

- 8756 **1907 Liberty. AU-55 or thereabouts overall.** Obverse scuffing but the reverse is quite nice and retains all its lustre. In an AU-55 (ICG) holder.

Choice Mint State MCMVII High Relief Saint-Gaudens \$20 Gold



2x photo

- 8757 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty mint lustre throughout the fields and with the expected prodigious strike on all the devices. Always in strong demand as no other United States coin design has the allure, pizzazz and unsurpassed beauty of the Saint-Gaudens high reliefs and ultra high reliefs. The majestic composition produced by the Philadelphia Mint stands as the high water mark in American circulating coin production—a distant cry from the current low relief designs required for high speed coining presses and economy of production.

Desirable MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle

Uncirculated MCMVII High Relief \$20



2x photo

2x photo

8758 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-63 or very nearly so. Rich golden toning is found on this wonderful example. The strike is bold virtually in all areas with just a slight weakness at the knee and Miss Liberty's breast. The lustre is first-rate on this popular early 20th Century coin. A few scattered marks seen on both sides but most are in inconspicuous areas. A fresh and totally original example of Augustus Saint Gaudens numismatic masterpiece. In an MS-63 (ICG) holder.

8759 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-61 (PCGS). A lustrous deep yellow gold specimen of what is arguably the most beautiful of all U.S. coin designs created for intended circulation. High razor-like fins present at the peripheries on both sides, a result of the minting process and not intended to be part of the design; struck from the same dies as used for the "Flat Rim" style but at an obviously higher pressure. Completely unbroken lustre adorns the high points and the overall appeal is substantially more than one might expect at the assigned grade. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.
#009135



8760 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-60 with respect to technical grade. Rich yellow-gold toning presents a pleasing appearance to what is arguably known as America's favorite coin. Cleaned lightly on the obverse which unfortunately happens too often in numismatics. A bold strike is apparent with just Miss Liberty's knee rounded as is usually seen. Bold shelf doubling is seen on all letters of LIBERTY and on some of the letters of the date. This occurrence is not all that unusual due to the numerous times this coin is struck. With a lack of serious marks, this coin is worth a closer inspection as this example is above what is seen for the grade assigned.



- 8761 1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals. MS-64 (ICG).** Frosty lustre that shines through lemon-gold toning. A typical strike with some central flatness seen on both sides. A minimum amount of contact marks leave the surfaces of this coin free of any major detractors.



- 8762 1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals. MS-63 or essentially so.** The few central obverse marks should not deter the prospective buyer as this coin has nice mint color and a good strike considering the date. In an MS-63 (ICG) holder.



- 8763 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).** An exceptional example for the grade, a coin with robust cartwheel lustre and satiny surfaces that glow with a warm array of honey and olive toning highlights. Struck early in the year before the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the reverse design. Choice for the grade and housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.
#009142



- 8764 1908 No Motto. MS-64.** In an MS-65 (ICG) holder. A totally original coin with great mint color and rich lustre. The fields are well preserved and the strike is quite nice overall. Very close to the Gem category and for this reason this coin should be closely viewed.

- 8765 1908 No Motto. MS-63 (ICG).** A lovely coin with good color and vibrant mint lustre. The strike is above average which should make this coin a welcome addition to any coin cabinet.



- 8766 1911-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty orange gold with rich rose toning highlights. A nicely struck example of a popular Denver Mint issue. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.
#009158



- 8767 1913-S AU-58** in terms of technical grade. Obverse scratch in the right field. The surfaces display more disturbance than the norm. A scarce date with only 34,000 pieces original struck. In an AU-58 (ICG) holder.

- 8768 1914-D MS-63 (ICG).** Pale orange-gold toning gives this coin strong character. The strike is bold and there are only a minimum amount of contact marks seen on both sides.

- 8769 1922 MS-62 (PCGS).** Good original mint bloom with some coppery toning spots visible. Well struck for this date with most intricacies of the design well impressed. A thin pinscratch is well hidden in the body of Liberty, but can be seen with very close scrutiny.
#009173



- 8770 1922-S MS-61.** Excellent surface lustre that is rich and vibrant. There are few scattered marks, the most notable on the eagle's breast. The strike is respectable which adds further to this coin's appearance. One of the more popular dates that is not always available.

Despite its high mintage, this is a date that suffered greatly during the gold coin melting of the 1930's. With estimates ranging from 1000 to 1500 pieces as being the best guess as to how many have survived, one can understand scarcity of this date.

- 8771 1926 Tripled Die Obverse. FS-G20-1926-101 MS-61.** A coin that exhibits good lustre and also a decent amount of small contact marks. An unusual variety with the rays and designer's initials clearly tripled on the obverse and noted so on the holder. In an MS-62 (ICG) holder.



- 8772 **1927 MS-65 (PCGS).** Deep yellow-gold toning on surfaces that show intense mint lustre. A strong strike is prevalent. With a minimum amount of marks visible, this coin more than meets the criteria for a Gem coin which should lead to a close inspection.
#009186



- 8773 **1927 MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty golden surfaces with rich mint bloom and intensely active cartwheels. A few deep violet "copper spots" can be seen on both sides.
#009186



- 8774 **1927 MS-64.** Housed in an MS-65 (ICG) holder. Attractive yellow-gold lustre.

U.S. GOLD COMMEMORATIVES

All commemorative gold dollar photos are 2x.

- 8775 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-64** in terms of appearance. Very light obverse lines are only evident under close inspection with a glass. The color is a deep yellow-gold and the surfaces are quite attractive with rich lustre adhering to them. A very attractive example of this first gold commemorative. In an MS-64 (ICG) holder.

The Louisiana Purchase issue was issued at the Exposition which was held in St. Louis in 1904. The Jefferson likeness was used since he was the President at the time of the above mentioned purchase from France. This coin is another example of famed designer Charles E. Barber's work.

- 8776 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. AU-58 (PCGS).** Attractive and totally natural mint color is present with a bit of rub found on the highest hair strands in Jefferson's hair. The strike is excellent and the surfaces are pleasing with only a few light lines present.



- 8777 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty beauty that virtually defines the grade. Highly lustrous honey gold tempered with deep olive toning highlights. A deep orange reverse toning fleck is seen at the rim at 5:00. Moderately scarce when found so fine.
#007444

- 8778 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-62.** Deep gold toning on surfaces that have had the obverse gently wiped. Well struck with some minor discoloration on the reverse. There is an unusual die crack on the reverse that starts at the rim at 9:00 and extends through the second I of LOUISIANA.

- 8779 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. AU-55** with respect to wear. Facial scuffing and light scratches on the reverse are this coin's main detriments. The color is a pale lemon-gold and the lustre is still nearly fully intact.

Superb 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar



- 8780 **1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS).** Superb surfaces that have an abundance of original mint color. The strike is excellent with even the hair strands well impressed. No major marks are present which would impede this coin's lovely appeal. Only about 2.5 % of the original surviving mintage has been graded at this level.

The Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition was held in Portland, Oregon in 1905. The dollars dated 1904 and 1905 were sold at this exposition to help finance the memorial statue that was being erected for Indian guide Sacagawea, who assisted in the expedition by being the go-between between Lewis and Clark and the Indian tribes.



- 8781 **1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-63 (NGC).** Choice for the grade even under low magnification. Highly lustrous with satiny, somewhat reflective fields that glow with rich olive highlights. You'll wish all "63s" looked so fine!

Choice Uncirculated 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold \$1



- 8782 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Sparkling deep honey gold with blended orange and olive highlights on satiny, somewhat prooflike fields and frosty motifs. One of 10,041 examples of the issue, the second of two dates in the series that were distributed at the time of the Exposition. Pleasing survivors such as the present piece are always well-received by today's generation of collectors. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.

#007448



- 8783 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-62. A lustrous coin that has some light hairlines from a past wiping. The strike in the hair of both Lewis and Clark is a bit weak but the majority of the rest of the coin has a good strike. A very popular issue designed by Charles E. Barber, who also designed many famous issues including the three turn of the century denominations that bear his name.



- 8784 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. AU-55 (PCGS). Pale yellow-gold toning on surfaces that exhibit some light hairlines due to a light cleaning. There is some striking weakness in the hair of both explorers. The scarcer of the two dates.



- 8785 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny beauty with frosty surfaces aglow with rich rose and pale olive iridescence. Struck to commemorate the completion of the Panama Canal, the design type features a canal worker in what some early critics of the design called a baseball cap.

#007449



- 8786 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-62. Housed in an MS-62 (ICG) holder. Light orange-gold toning, a good strike, and nicely preserved surfaces define this lovely coin. A very popular issue that was issued at the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition, in San Francisco, to commemorate the opening of the Panama Canal.

Exquisite Gem 1915-S Pan-Pac \$2.50



2x photo

- 8787 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-66 (PCGS). Breathtaking mint color on surfaces that are virtually pristine. A very good strike with most details showing in the effigy of Columbia and the hippocampus. If you are looking for that elusive superb example of this issue, look no further as this example will satisfy even the most finicky collector. Only 19 coins graded higher (MS-67) by PCGS.

This issue shows the glorious work of the team of Charles Barber and George Morgan again. The obverse design signifies the continued commerce through the Panama Canal while the reverse design alludes to the importance of keeping the Canal open during wartime.

Choice Mint State 1915-S Pan-Pac \$2.50



- 8788 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). Pale blonde surfaces show intense lustre and pale olive highlights. A popular issue with designing kudos to both Charles Barber, obverse, and George Morgan, reverse. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.

#007450



- 8789 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-64 at first glance. Close scrutiny of the high points reveals some indication of a delicate cleaning. Pale yellow-gold toning over surfaces that still have a respectable amount of original lustre. The strike is good which gives this coin further appeal. Another popular Gold Commemorative, this one designed by the numismatic ally immortal pair of Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. In an MS-63 (ICG) holder.



- 8790 Fitted Leather Case for a Five-Coin Panama-Pacific Exposition Commemorative Set, 1915.** 5 x 4-7/8 x 5/8 inches. Choice Extremely Fine. The black leather lid is finely edged in gold. The purple satin inner lid bears a six-line gold-stamped inscription of the Expo ending *AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF CONGRESS/STRUCK AT SAN FRANCISCO MINT*. The satin-lined interior houses a detachable purple velvet holder with die cut openings for Octagonal and Round \$50 pieces, \$2.50, \$1.00 and silver half dollar. The lid is very mildly warped but far less than seen on the few surviving cases of this type known today.

From ANR's sale of the Old West and Franklinton Collections, August 2006, lot 911.

- 8791 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty golden surfaces with pale rose highlights and a mattelike appearance. From the first of two consecutive years of the design type. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.

#007454



- 8792 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brightly lustrous honey gold with a decided rose glow and some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. From the second of two consecutive years of the design type and somewhat scarcer than the 1916 issue which saw a distribution of 15,000 pieces; the 1917 offered here was distributed to the tune of just 5,000 pieces. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.

#007455



- 8793 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Gorgeous orange-peel toning defines surfaces that have been very well preserved. A decent strike adds further to this coin's eye appeal although some of the hair is a bit weak. An excellent candidate for that collector that wants a good looking coin but does not want to spend \$3000 or more for a Gem.

The sale of these coins aided in paying for the memorial building at Niles, Ohio, the birthplace of our 25th President who was killed by an assassin's bullet in 1901.



- 8794 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64.** A wonderful example that has light orange-gold toning and full lustre over pleasing surfaces. The strike is excellent adding further to this coin's desirability. In an MS-65 (ICG) holder.

This coin was designed by the numismatic "dynamic duo" of Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan and was issued to aid in the payment of a memorial building in Niles, Ohio, the assassinated president's birthplace.



- 8795 1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star. MS-65.** A superb coin with lovely surfaces that have rich lustre. The deep yellow-gold toning is vibrant and adds further to this coin's appearance. A good strike is an added bonus to this issue which does not usually come as such. Issued to commemorate the centennial of Grant's birth. In an MS-66 (ICG) holder.

Issued to commemorate the centennial of Grant's birth. It was designed by Laura Gardin Fraser, the wife of the more numismatically famous James Earle Fraser.



- 8796 1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star. MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep yellow-gold toning gives this coin wonderful appeal. A respectable strike combined with little in the way of contact marks assures the new owner of a top quality coin.



- 8797 **1922 Grant gold dollar. MS-64 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with intense brilliance and exceptional eye appeal. The deeply sculpted devices are sharp and clear, the way designer Laura Gardin Fraser intended.



- 8798 **1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star. MS-62.** Deep orange-gold toning and well struck surfaces are characteristic of this example. No major marks are noticed, while some light lines are seen under magnification. In an MS-63 (ICG) holder.



- 8799 **1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star. AU-58 (PCGS).** Medium yellow-gold toning define surfaces that have some very light wear on the highest points. A very attractive coin for the grade with a better appearance than many Mint State examples.



- 8800 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep golden toning gives the coin a wonderful appearance. The strike is typical for the type which is due to the fact that the coin was struck in such low relief. Some contact marks on the body but none of any major consequence. Well worth a closer inspection.

This issue was designed by John R. Sinnock who also designed the Roosevelt dime and the Franklin half dollar. An interesting design with the obverse showing Miss Liberty holding the Declaration of Independence in one hand and the torch of freedom in the other. The reverse depicts Freedom Hall in Philadelphia.



- 8801 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64.** Bright yellow-gold toning over well protected surfaces. The lustre is excellent which further enhances this coin's appeal. The strike is strong which is not always the case with this issue. A decent example of the last of the "classic" commemorative gold issues.

Housed in an MS-64 ICG holder.

- 8802 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with intense orange brilliance and excellent eye appeal. #007466

U.S. MODERN ISSUES



- 8803 **2000-W Library of Congress \$10. Bimetallic (gold-platinum). MS-69 (ICG).** Satiny lustre throughout and sharp, the only fault is a minute speck on the right wing of the eagle.
From the Don Dorward Collection.

TERRITORIAL GOLD AND RELATED ITEMS

Pleasing \$5 Bechtler Piece

134 Grains, 21 Carat



2x photo

- 8804 Undated (1842-50) A. Bechtler \$5 gold. Kagin-27. Rarity-5-. 134 G, 21 Carats. AU-50 (PCGS). A handsome example of this early Territorial issue with delicate coppery-gold toning on both sides, clean surfaces and a solid strike. For identification there is a minor planchet flaw above (CAROLINA)A near the rim, but this is not at all detracting. Excellent quality for this issue. None seen survive in mint state as seen by PCGS. This pleasing AU that would make a welcome addition to an advanced collection.

PCGS Population: 12; 11 finer (AU-58 finest).

Scarce 1852 U.S.A.O.G. \$50 Slug

K-13, High Rartiy-5



2x photo

- 8805 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold \$50. K-13. Rarity-5+. 900 THOUS. EF-40 (PCGS). Reeded edge. Deep yellow gold with rich orange highlights in the recessed areas. Amazingly free of the large edge bruises and bumps typically associated with the issue; when these large "adobes" were dropped, they fell with a bruising vengeance. A few light marks are noted, but this one made it through the heady days of the Gold Rush relatively unscathed, especially when compared to many of the EF examples currently known. A great opportunity to obtain this scarce issue in tip-top condition for a modestly circulated "slug."

#010019

Popular Copper \$20 Pattern Clark Gruber & Co.



- 8806 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. pattern \$20. K-4a. Rarity-5. Copper die trial. AU-55 (NGC). Slightly double struck with trace doubling on the legends. The color is even light tan to brown, with minor roughness in the planchet and weakness is noted in the dentils on the upper left obverse and corresponding section of the reverse. An ancient pin scratch is noted on the mountain side and a couple of other thin lines are noticed under scrutiny with a loupe. These were struck in limited quantities and are one of the more obtainable examples of a Territorial pattern coin for the collector to acquire. The fanciful mountain design has always captured collectors' attention.

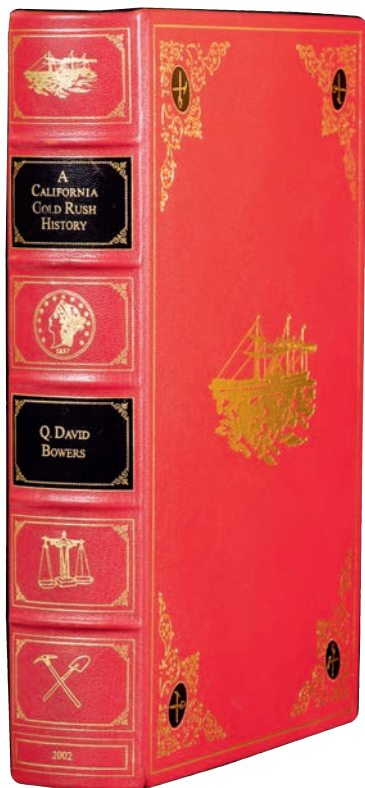


- 8807 (ca. 1829-50) Silver teaspoon by Theodore Dubosq of Philadelphia. Marked T.DUBOSQ in rectangular cartouche in usual position. 152 mm in length. 256.7 grains. Extremely Fine. Monogrammed SAB. No bends or repairs, some minor tip wear, a very pleasing example. Dubosq's coins are essentially non-collectible, but advanced territorial experts like Henry Clifford and John Ford chose to represent his workshop with specimens of his silver work instead. There is some evidence that Dubosq may have continued his silver operation in San Francisco, based upon examples of his work with sound California provenance. This spoon bears a fully struck and very bold hallmark; it serves as a fine way to include this fascinating territorial minter in a collection without obtaining a second mortgage. The Dubosq ladle in our sale of the Ford Collection realized \$8,337.50.



Exciting \$50 "Slug" Soup Spoon

- 8808 Gold Rush Silver and Gilt Soup Spoon, ca. 1915. Length 148mm, bowl diameter 53.2mm, 470.5 grains. Kagin 1. About Uncirculated. Floral pattern handle is topped by the standing figure of a California Gold Rush miner with pick and raised hand, *STERLING* is impressed at the base of the stem. The bowl bears a precise impression of an 1852 United States Assay Office of Gold \$50 obverse die bearing Charles Cushing Wright's defiant eagle, scroll inscribed *900 THOUS* and the engraver's signature *KUNER F*. This identifies Bavarian-born Georg Albrecht Ferdinand (Albert) Kuner, who prepared the dies for a number of well-known Pioneer Gold issues. His name appeared only on the later British Columbia issues of 1862. According to Donald H. Kagin, dies for the USAOG \$50 "Slugs" survived until the great San Francisco earthquake and fire of 1906. One obverse was salvaged from the ruins and used to produce a very limited number of spoons at the time of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition of 1915. Examples of these spoons are of great historical importance and the few known are ardently sought by Pioneer Gold and Gold Rush historical material collectors.



- 8809 **Bowers, Q. David. *A California Gold Rush History*, 2002. The Deluxe Leatherbound Edition, number 195 of 400 produced.** As new. Folio, 14" x 11" x 2¾". Bound in full leather with pictorial boards decorated in gilt. The S.S. Central America is depicted at center of front board, fancy gilt flourishes at corners incorporate a crossed pick and shovel, spine decorated in gilt with depictions of the ship, the obverse of an 1857-S \$20, assayer's scales, and a crossed pick and shovel. Numbered in gilt at interior base of rear board, endpapers depict a mining scene, front endpapers include a pinch of "authentic gold dust from the S.S. Central America" protected behind plastic in the miner's pan of the illustrated scene—a nice touch, inspired by the 1849 second edition of the 1842 *A Manual of Gold and Silver Coins of All Nations* and the 1850 *New Varieties of Gold and Silver Coins* by Jacob R. Eckfeldt and William E. DuBois of the Philadelphia Mint, works which included a specimen of California gold dust behind a mica window. This edition was never sold publicly but was only available with the purchase of an ingot from the wreck—an expensive proposition and one that leaves the vast majority of copies in the hands of the original owners who retain their ingots. This edition cost nearly \$1,000 per copy to produce and it is not included as a variant in the excellent and expansive *Bibliography of Sunken Treasure* books by David S. Crooks. A rare opportunity to purchase one of the most impressive productions in the history of American numismatic literature.

CALIFORNIA SMALL GOLD

- 8810 **1856-FD Octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-107. Rarity-4+. MS-60.** Period I. Crudely reeded edge. Bright yellow gold with deeper highlights. A popular early Gold Rush issue with Frontier, Deviercy & Co.'s FD maker's mark on Liberty's tiara. Struck on a gold-plated base gold core planchet, which accounts for the surface lamination at 3:00 on the obverse. An indisputable link to the heady days of Westward expansion and Gold Rush lore.
Die State IV, reverse die "more rusty" and the "date crumbling, often mistaken for 1866."

Prooflike 1875 BG-1126 Octagonal Indian Head California Gold Dollar



- 8811 **1875 Round \$1. Indian Head. BG-1126. Rarity-5. MS-62 (PCGS).** Prooflike reflectivity embellishes the fields on both sides of this deep yellow-golden example. The strike is balanced, and the surfaces are free of any defects that even begin to require special mention. Octagonal Indian Head California Gold Dollars as a whole are far rarer than their octagonal Liberty Head brethren of the same denomination.
#010937
- 8812 **Pair of California gold tokens:** ☆ 1865 Octagonal quarter-sized. Indian Head. Similar to Burnie Type 14, #1. MS-64. Highly lustrous yellow gold with strong design elements. B maker's mark below Indian, L in GOLD on reverse dramatically repunched, 10 berries in reverse wreath ☆ 1853 Round half dollar-sized. Indian Head. Burnie Type 3, #1. MS-60 PL. Bright yellow gold with frosty motifs and mirror fields, small planchet flaw at 7:00 on obverse rim, lowest star punched over maker's mark B, final A in CALIFORNIA dramatically repunched, die break from O of GOLD to 5 of date. A neat pair for specialists in this intriguing and recently active numismatic discipline. (Total: 2 pieces)

U.S. MINT INGOTS



- 8813 **Philadelphia Mint silver ingot, 1946.** .999 Silver, 64.9 x 34.0 x 14.5mm. Upper surface bears 1946/ FINE/ 999./ ozs./ 9.85/ NO. 3. The top edge with incuse 10. Bottom surface bears the round Philadelphia Mint stamp, a spread eagle with * U.S. MINT * at top and PHILADELPHIA below. Extremely Fine.



- 8814 **San Francisco Mint silver ingot, n.d.** .9995 Silver, 51.8 x 32.7 x 12.9mm. Oval stamp with drop wing eagle and MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT SAN FRANCISCO around. 1586/ 999.5 FINE. Bottom side bears 6.46/ OZS with light cooling marks. Delicate golden-pink toning in the incuse punches. About Uncirculated.

The U.S. Mints and Assay Offices at one time supplied Silver and Gold bars or ingots to manufacturers, jewelers and other users of precious metals. Such bars are decidedly scarce today, since they were made to be destroyed, their metals fabricated into manufactured products or photographic film. Ingots such as this one are a direct link to the nation's coinage.

END OF SALE

Thank You

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1. This public auction sale is conducted pursuant to these Terms of Sale by licensed and bonded auctioneers. Stack's LLC #1302908. Licensed auctioneers: Harvey G. Stack, #0522763; Lawrence R. Stack, #0798114; Christine Karstedt, #1008798; Frank Van Valen, #1187683.
2. **Each bidder, by bidding in the sale, agrees that a 15% BUYER'S CHARGE will be added to the "hammer price" or winning bid of each lot as determined by the auctioneer.** This 15% BUYER'S FEE will be added to the invoice of each successful bidder over and above the actual sum bid or offered. The Buyer's Fee applies regardless of a bidder's affiliation with any group or organization, and is imposed on all bidders. No lots will be delivered or shown at the auction. Auction sales are strictly for cash and must be paid for promptly in U.S. funds. Stack's reminds you that all bidders personally guarantee prompt payment in full. Checks are permitted with identification acceptable to Stack's. On any accounts past due, Stack's reserves the right to extend credit and impose periodic charges as stated in these Terms of Sale or on the invoice or statement. Buyer agrees to pay the reasonable attorney fees and costs required to collect on such past due accounts. All lots delivered in New York State are subject to applicable Sales Tax. Buyer agrees to pay any sales tax, use tax, and any other applicable taxes that now, or hereafter, are found to be due by virtue of the sale, and to indemnify and hold Stack's harmless for any sales or other taxes due thereunder, including reasonable attorneys fees, costs and any interest or penalties assessed. Buyer shall also pay all shipping and handling charges where applicable.
3. Purchasers claiming exemption from such taxes must submit resale or exemption certificates or other proof of exemption. Out-of-state Purchasers taking delivery in New York must provide an OSR certificate or pay applicable taxes due. All purchasers represent that they are not seeking to acquire goods for personal, family, or household purposes, but are bidding for resale purposes; and those submitting OSR's additionally represent that they are professionals, knowledgeable and fully aware of what they are purchasing, a representation upon which Stack's relies in agreeing to sell to Purchaser. Buyers picking up lots may be required to confirm this agreement in a separate writing.
4. Stack's is not responsible for your errors in bidding. PLEASE BID ON THE CORRECT LOT.
5. All persons seeking to bid, whether in person, by an agent or employee, or by mail, must have a catalogue and register to bid. By submitting a bid, whether in person, by mail, or through an employee or agent, the bidder acknowledges receipt of the catalogue, and agrees to adhere to these terms of sale. The auctioneer may decline to recognize any bidder who does not have a catalogue and has not registered and been given a paddle number. Any prospective bidder may be required to establish credit references or submit a deposit of 25% of their bids. All new bidders should be prepared to establish credit with the auctioneer prior to registering to bid.
6. By bidding, purchasing or offering to purchase in this sale, even if as an agent, or on behalf of a corporation or for another individual, each bidder personally guarantees prompt payment and agrees to be personally liable for the consequences of bidding; all bidders also personally guarantee prompt payment in full, including without limitation, BUYER'S FEE, taxes, surcharges, postage, handling charges, storage costs and insurance charges.
7. Stack's reserves the right to require payment in full before delivering lots to a successful bidder, and reserves the right to require the principals, and directors of any corporate bidder to execute a guarantee of payment (which, in any event they do by having an agent or employee bid in the sale) prior to allowing a bid to be placed or recognized.
8. Stack's reserves the right to impose a late charge, based solely upon Purchaser's failure to remit full and timely payment, and which late charge is not related to any necessary storage of the material purchased. Said late charge is calculated at a rate of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum), based on the purchase price if payment has not been made in accordance with these Terms and Conditions of Sale. Purchases not collected within thirty (30) days of the date of sale may, at the sole option of Stack's, be resold for Purchaser's account by Stack's, with Purchaser liable for any deficit after Stack's receives a commission for the same in accordance with its agreement, and thereafter deducts all expenses associated with the sale, including reasonable attorneys fees.
9. Bids are NOT accepted from minors. By bidding in this sale, the bidder represents and certifies that they are of legal age, are authorized to make the bid that they make, and that the purchase is not a consumer sale or consumer credit transaction.
10. **Title remains with Stack's until paid for in full.** Should Purchaser take any action under Title 11 of the U.S. Code, or any state insolvency law, Buyer agrees to promptly return to Stack's, any lots not paid for. The Buyer agrees to keep the lots fully insured until paid for. Risk of loss is on the Buyer.
11. The highest bidder as determined in the sole discretion of the auctioneer shall be the Buyer. If the auctioneer determines that a dispute has arisen between two or more bidders, the lot may be immediately put up and sold again. Bidders with whom the dispute previously arose shall be without further recourse for any damages whatsoever.
12. If you bid by mail, **mail your bid sheet early.** Mail bidders agree to and are subject to these terms of sale just as if they were floor bidders.
13. By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and that neither New York's nor any other state's choice of laws and/or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between Stack's and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. (PNG)—if the bidder is a member of the PNG—conducted in the state of New York. If the bidder is not a PNG member, then all disputes between Stack's and the bidder shall be exclusively adjudicated in an appropriate court located in the state of New York. The laws of the state of New York, excluding its choice of law provisions, shall govern the adjudication of any dispute between the bidder and Stack's, and the bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York. In the event of non-payment, Stack's and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New York and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York.

14. Auction sales are not approval sales. In the event of non-payment by the Buyer, Stack's reserves any and all rights that it would be entitled to under the Uniform Commercial Code, including Buyer's consent to file a financing statement without need of Buyer's signature, and to offset any sums due on any future consignment or purchase or monies or goods in possession of Stack's or its assigns.
15. All bidders are encouraged to carefully examine all lots prior to the sale. No lots will be shown at the sale. Stack's assumes no risk, liability or responsibility for the material (or other) facts stated concerning the numismatic item, except as specified herein. All floor buyers should acquaint themselves with the property sold since Stack's will assume that they have done so and requires that the Purchaser represent that they have. Bidders are deemed to have satisfied themselves as to all of the matters set forth in the terms of sale.
16. Stack's, as agent, offers a LIMITED WARRANTY that any numismatic item sold is authentic (i.e., not counterfeit, that its date or mintmark has not been altered, and that the coin has not been repaired as those terms are used in the trade). Except as set forth in this limited warranty and as may be required by the arts and cultural affairs law, and any other law or regulation, all other warranties of authenticity of authorship, whether express or implied, are hereby disclaimed.
17. Except as otherwise stated herein, all items offered in this catalogue are **GUARANTEED TO BE GENUINE** and correctly attributed as defined below.
18. (a) NO LOT may be returned for any reason whatsoever without the prior written consent by Stack's, or, in any event, if it has been removed from its original container. **No lots purchased by those who have viewed the lots may be returned**, unless the limited warranty provided in these terms of sale permits it.
(b) Grading is a subjective description in the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation, method of strike, and overall appearance of a particular coin or lot. The term "proof" or "specimen" is used to describe a method of manufacture, and is not a grade or condition or an attribution.
(c) Stack's does not represent that a numismatic item has or has not been cleaned; that any toning is natural or artificial; that any coin catalogued will meet the standards, or the grade, of any third party or third party grading service; that a numismatic item has a particular provenance or pedigree; that a numismatic item is struck or not struck, or produced or not produced in a particular manner or style.
(d) Adjectival descriptions and terminology (which can and does vary among experts and knowledgeable purchasers), when utilized in the catalogue, are strictly the opinion of the cataloguer and shall not be deemed to be part of the description; i.e. it is an opinion only and not a warranty of any kind.
(e) Grading descriptions in this catalogue are provided strictly for the convenience of those who bid by mail and who are unable to personally view the coins, and represents the cataloguer's opinion of its state of preservation. Those attending the sale, and those bidders who actually view the lots should draw their own conclusions as to the state of preservation or grade of the numismatic item.
(f) Stack's may utilize numerical or adjectival descriptions, and may include lots that have been graded by others. Opinions offered with respect to numismatic properties offered for sale by Stack's are made at the time that the numismatic item is catalogued, and do not refer to any prior or subsequent time.
(g) Where Stack's sells a numismatic item graded and encapsulated by a grading service, Buyer acknowledges and agrees that other grading services, Stack's or knowledgeable purchasers might reach a different conclusion as to the state of preservation of a particular item, and that Stack's has presented the service's description of the encapsulated item for accommodation only. Any such information provided by Stack's is the opinion of the third party, without recourse against Stack's in any way whatsoever.
(h) **Except as otherwise expressly stated in the Terms of Sale, Stack's and its agents and employees make no warranties or guaranties or representations, and expressly disclaim all warranties and guaranties and representations, including, without limitation, a warranty of merchantability, in connection with any numismatic properties sold by Stack's.**
(i) All oral and written statements made by Stack's, are statements of opinion only and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Stack's has authority to vary or alter these Terms of Sale. Any alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by a member of the firm.
(j) If not so stated expressly, the grade, artisanship, provenance, or attribution is the firm's opinion only on which no third party, including the bidder, is entitled to rely.
(k) Stack's assumes no risk, liability or responsibility for the material (or other) facts stated concerning the numismatic item, except as specified herein.
19. Unless otherwise stated, Stack's acts only as agent for a Consignor and makes no independent warranty of title. Stack's offers the following LIMITED WARRANTY to Buyers with respect to all numismatic items offered for sale. Stack's warrants to all Buyers that the Consignor or the Seller has warranted good title to property offered for sale. Any such warranty is predicated on the Owner or prior owner making the same warranty to Stack's, upon which the firm relies. In the event that it is finally determined that the Purchaser has not acquired transferable title, Stack's shall reimburse the Purchaser (if full payment has already been made) in accordance with these Terms of Sale, and Buyer agrees that this is full compensation for any loss whatsoever, whether actual or otherwise. Tender of the check by Stack's to Buyer at the address specified on the bid sheet or registration form shall end the obligation of Stack's to the Buyer, even if the check is not endorsed or cashed. Stack's and the Consignor make no representations or warranty that the Purchaser acquires any reproduction rights or copyright in property purchased at the sale.
20. Stack's further expressly disclaims all warranties relating to the grade, condition, identification of the periods or date of coining or manufacture or methods of manufacture of property which is inaccurate, or may be proved inaccurate, by means of scientific process or research which is not generally accepted for use until after the sale.
21. Stack's reminds the Buyer that the grading or condition of rare coins may have a material effect on the value of the items purchased; that others may differ with the grading opinions or interpretations of Stack's; that such difference of opinion (including whether the coin has been cleaned, or is or is not of a particular grade or quality) is not grounds to return an item purchased; and that all sales of items viewed by a Purchaser in advance of a sale, even if the sale is by mail, are final.
22. By purchasing in this sale, Buyer agrees that they shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever. In the event that a warranty is offered with respect to grade or state of preservation or condition, it shall be a specific warranty, in writing, signed by a member of Stack's, and shall specify its terms and conditions and duration. If any numismatic item is damaged in its removal from encapsulation, or during its encapsulation, it is at the sole risk of the Purchaser. Because of the fungibility of numismatic items, any item removed from its holder may not be returned for any reason whatsoever.

23. (a) On any claim made by a bidder, Stack's must be advised in writing sent within seven days after receipt of the material, or the date of the sale, whichever is the later; these dates apply whether or not the Buyer has received the material. The disputed property must be returned to Stack's in the same condition as sold by Stack's, in the same holder.
(b) These conditions are binding and absolute unless varied in writing by a principal of Stack's or if the bylaws, rules or regulations of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., provide for a longer period, or give the Buyer a greater right, in which case such bylaws, rules or regulations shall prevail. Any and all claims of the Buyer made in violation of the Terms of Sale shall be deemed waived, and the Buyer shall be without further recourse.
24. If Stack's, in its sole discretion, determines that any numismatic property is substantially and materially different from that represented in the catalogue of sale, or in any written advertisement or material, the sale shall be cancelled and Stack's shall refund the purchase price to the Buyer. Unless provided otherwise in these terms or the PNG bylaws, that shall be Stack's sole obligation to Buyer.
25. The auctioneer and cataloguer, Stack's, reserves the right to include its own material in any auction sale. The auctioneer may have direct or indirect interests in these, and other items (other than its commission), and may collect a minimum price in addition to the selling commission. This paragraph shall be deemed a part of the description of all lots contained in the catalogue. The catalogue shall also be deemed a part of any invoice issued by the auctioneer. The auctioneer may make loans or advances to consignors and/or prospective purchasers. The Consignor may be permitted to bid on his, her or their own articles and to buy them back at the sale. Any Buyer who bids on or purchases their own goods is required to pay for them, in full, as the terms of sale provide for together with the full buyer's commission, and any other applicable surcharges, postage, handling, insurance fees and taxes, without rebate of any kind whatsoever, unless provided for otherwise by contract with the auctioneer. The auctioneer reserves the right to make accounting adjustments in lieu of payment. Settlement will follow the auction. The prices realized reflect the final price called by the auctioneer and may include a bid of a consignor reacquiring their lot.
26. Stack's, the auctioneer, and employees are "insiders" and may have access to confidential information not otherwise available to the public with respect to value, provenance, availability, and other factors. Purchasers should make themselves acquainted with the numismatic items that they are purchasing and avail themselves of the services of outside consultants prior to engaging in any purchase. Bids are so much per LOT. No lots will be broken up unless otherwise stated.
27. No bidder shall have any claim against the auctioneer, or Stack's, for improper sequence of offering a lot.
28. On bullion items, bullion-like items, and encapsulated items graded by a grading service, Buyer agrees that there shall be no right of return for any reason whatsoever. Buyer further agrees that due to market volatility, in event of non-payment, Stack's shall be entitled to damages that are the greater of selling price or market, together with any supplementary or additional costs.
29. Stack's at any time may rescind the sale in the event of non-payment or breach of the warranty of title.
30. The sole remedy that any participant in the auction shall have, whether bidding in person, by mail, or through an employee or agent, for any claim or controversy arising out of the auction shall be a refund of the original purchase price and premium paid, if any. Interest shall be paid by Stack's at a rate of no greater than nine per cent (9%) per annum, up to a maximum of six (6) years, unless the rules of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. provide for a higher rate of interest or a longer period of time, in which case such rules shall prevail. A lower rate, or shorter period, may be decided by the arbitrators. Upon payment as determined by the arbitrators, or in full at the maximum rates set forth above, or at an agreed rate, Stack's shall be deemed released from any and all claims of the bidder arising out of or in connection with the sale of such property. Purchaser agrees to execute prior to delivery of any refund any documents reasonably requested to effect the intent of this paragraph. By bidding in this sale, all bidders consent to these terms and all other terms of these conditions of sale.
31. **Stack's hereby disclaims all liability for damages, incidental, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any property by Stack's to Purchaser.** All bidders, even if unsuccessful purchasers, agree to abide by this condition, and all other conditions of sale.
32. All rights granted to the Purchaser under the within terms of sale are personal to the Purchaser. Purchaser may not assign or transfer any of these rights to any other person or entity, whether by operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt so to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely VOID and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Sale and terms of warranty on any bidder or Purchaser.
33. "Purchaser" shall mean the original purchaser of the property from Stack's and not any subsequent owner or other person who may have or acquire an interest therein. If Purchaser is an agent, the agency must be disclosed at the time of sale, otherwise the benefits of the warranty shall be limited to the agent and not transferable to the undisclosed principal.
34. Should any third party attempt to utilize any warranties contained herein, they shall first give Stack's thirty (30) days written notice by Registered Mail or Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested during which time Stack's may, should it choose to contest the third party's claim, ask the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., or the American Arbitration Association to appoint a panel of three arbitrators skilled in the field to make such a determination at New York, N.Y. By seeking to use such remedy, the third party unequivocally and without reservation consents to binding arbitration, and its conclusive and binding determination of any alleged damages as a sole remedy. With respect to any other pertinent notice requirements, venue and personal and subject matter jurisdiction, said third party is bound to the provisions pertaining to bidders, buyers and purchasers, as otherwise provided for in these Terms of Sale.
35. In the event Stack's shall, for any reason, be unable to deliver the property sought to be purchased, its liability therefore shall be limited to the rescission of the sale and refund of the purchase price and buyer's premium. **Stack's hereby disclaims all liability for damages, incidental, consequential or otherwise, arising out of its failure to deliver any property purchased, and all bidders agree to this disclaimer.**
36. If it is determined that a bailment relationship exists while the material purchased is being held by Stack's, for Purchaser, said relationship constitutes a gratuitous bailment only, solely for the benefit of the purchaser/bailor, as defined by the laws of the State of New York.

37. As a condition of bidding, bidder acknowledges that numismatic auction sales are unique in terms of their tradition and industry practices. Each bidder agrees that **any claim or controversy whatsoever arising out of this sale shall be settled as follows:** if demanded by either buyer, or Stack's by binding arbitration at New York, New York, under the rules then obtaining of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., or as PNG rules may provide, the American Arbitration Association. In the event that a dispute arises between Stack's and a non-member of the PNG, this means that the American Arbitration Association, at New York, N.Y., shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the controversy. In any controversy concerning non-payment, Stack's shall have the right to proceed by arbitration or by a proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction in the City, County, and State of New York, whichever is first commenced by Stack's. The arbitrator shall not have the power to alter the terms of condition of sale. Judgment on any award may be entered in any court of competent jurisdiction. The arbitrators, and any court, shall award the prevailing party costs and reasonable attorney fees. By bidding in this sale you agree to be bound by the arbitration provisions of the PNG as described above. Commencement of an arbitral proceeding, or confirmation of an award, as well as any notice requirements connected with such proceeding, and any other required service of process, may be made by Stack's upon all bidders by registered or certified mail directed to the address of the bidder or purchaser as listed on the bid sheet or application or form required at the time that a bidder number is issued, or by facsimile transmission with proof of receipt. Bidder agrees that such service shall constitute full in personam jurisdiction. The venue for such proceedings shall be the City of New York, State of New York and each bidder agrees to in personam (personal) jurisdiction of the City of New York, State of New York. In all cases, the maximum liability of Stack's for any item sold shall be limited to the official price of record of the item at this sale, without provision for consequential damages, or any other damages of any kind whatsoever, unless the PNG rules provide otherwise.
38. If the Purchaser fails to comply with one or more of these Terms and Conditions of Sale then, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity, Stack's may, at its sole option, either (a) cancel the sale, retaining as liquidated damages all payments made by the Purchaser, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, or (b) sell some or all of the numismatic property and some or all other property of the Purchaser held by Stack's, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Stack's to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Stack's. Such sale may take place without notice to Purchaser; if Stack's gives notice, it shall be by regular mail to the address utilized on the bid sheet, consignment agreement or other address known to the firm. Such sale will be at Stack's standard commission rates at public or private sale, within or without the City of New York, at which time (if the sale be at auction) the defaulting party shall not bid. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Purchaser's breach, and then to the payment of any other indebtedness owing to Stack's, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, the expenses of both sales, reasonable legal fees and collection agency fees and any other costs or expenses incurred hereunder. If a lot or numismatic item is not paid for, and is sold by Stack's for Purchaser's account, in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, Stack's shall not be required to account to the Purchaser for any excess proceeds. Purchaser is also liable to Stack's if the proceeds of such sale or sales is insufficient in the opinion of Stack's to cover the indebtedness. If other property of Purchaser is also sold, any excess of proceeds will be remitted to the Purchaser

after first deducting the expenses set forth above. If Purchaser fails to remit sums due to Stack's, Purchaser grants to Stack's a lien with respect to such sum, with interest to accrue thereon at the judgment rate, until actually paid, which lien shall apply against any property of Purchaser, including any future goods of Purchaser coming into possession of Stack's. **Purchaser hereby waives all the requirements of notice, advertisement and disposition of proceeds required by law, including those set forth in New York lien law, article 9, sections 200-204 inclusive, or any successor statute, with respect to any sale.** Purchaser waives a right to redeem.

39. The auctioneer reserves the right to postpone the sale by auction for a reasonable period of time as a result of any significant event which, in the sole discretion of the auctioneer, makes it advisable to postpone the event. No bidder or prospective bidder or purchaser or prospective purchaser shall have recourse as a result of any postponement. In any event, no person may bid without registering, and **ALL REGISTERED BIDDERS** including mail bidders and agents by registering or bidding **agree to all of the above Terms and Conditions of Sale.**
40. By bidding or offering to bid, bidders acknowledge that they have read all of the Terms and Conditions of Sale and warranty contained herein and that they accept these terms and conditions without reservation. Stack's reserves the right to vary the Terms and Conditions of Sale by rider or other means communicated to bidders. By purchasing from Stack's, whether present in person, or by agent, by written bid, telephone or any other means, the bidder agrees to be bound by these Terms and Conditions of Sale.
41. In some cases, Stack's has advanced funds to the consignor based on the anticipated auction price of the coins. The advances will be repaid from the auction price pursuant to the terms of the advance.
42. **ALL ITEMS ILLUSTRATED ARE OF THE ACTUAL ITEMS BEING SOLD.**

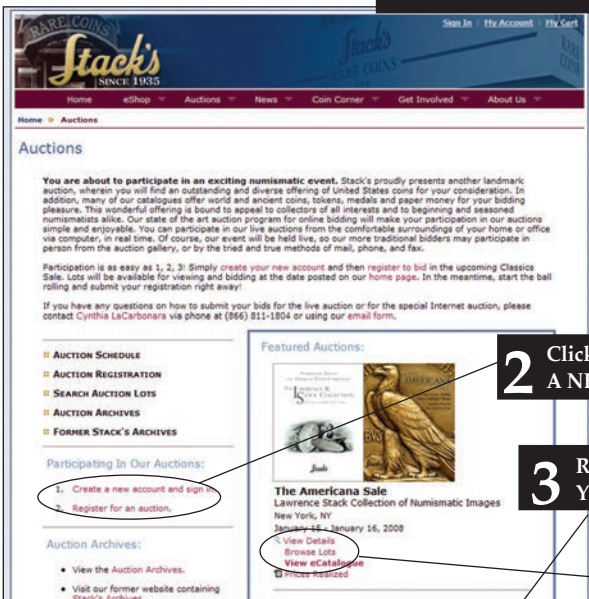
Please refer to the following list for appropriate bidding increments.

Current bid	Bidding Increment
\$0-\$200	\$10
\$200-\$300	\$20
\$300-\$500	\$25
\$500-\$1,000	\$50
\$1,000-\$2,000	\$100
\$2,000-\$3,000	\$200
\$3,000-\$5,000	\$250
\$5,000-\$10,000	\$500
\$10,000-\$20,000	\$1,000
\$20,000-\$30,000	\$2,000
\$30,000-\$50,000	\$2,500
\$50,000-\$100,000	\$5,000
\$100,000-\$200,000	\$10,000
\$200,000-\$300,000	\$20,000
\$300,000-\$500,000	\$25,000
\$500,000-\$1,000,000	\$50,000
\$1,000,000	at auctioneer's discretion

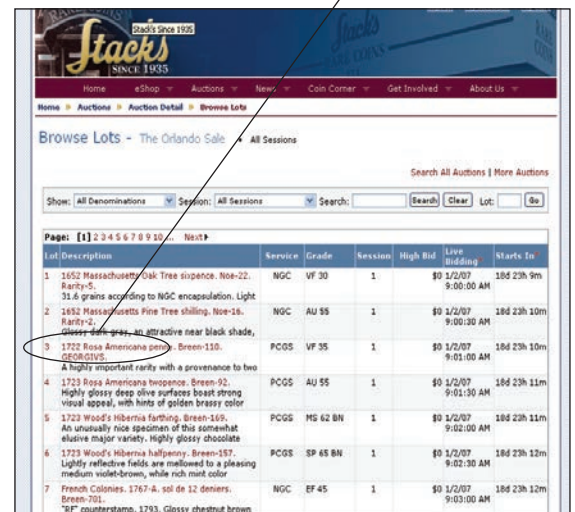
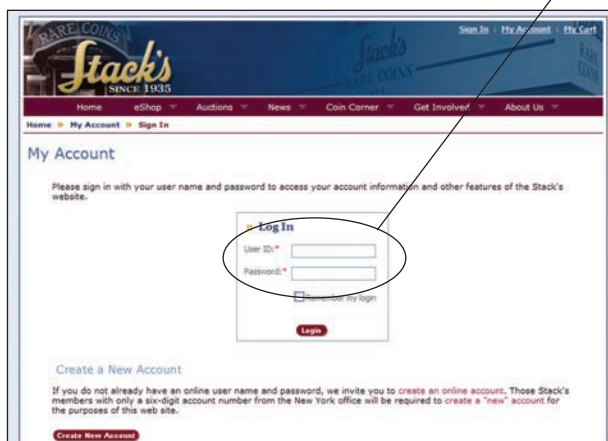
***** All Early American glass is to be sold "as is," NO RETURNS. Once an item is sold and delivered, the buyer assumes full risk and responsibility for said item.**

Guide to PRE-SALE ONLINE BIDDING

Visit our website at www.stacks.com to register and bid in our AMERICANA sale. Once you have a user name and password, you can browse lots from the sale, view photographs of the coins, and place bids. Follow the instructions listed in Steps 1-6 to place your bids over the internet *before* the sale begins.



5 Click on lots you wish to view or bid on



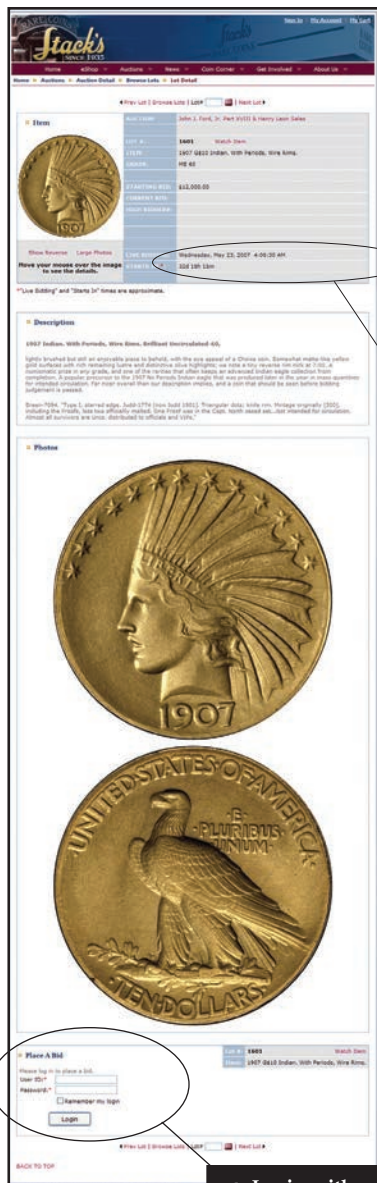
WWW.STACKS.COM

Guide to LIVE ONLINE BIDDING

We also offer the option of live online bidding during the auction. However, you must pre-register by Sunday, January 11, 2009, to take advantage of this service. When the live auction begins, one click will take you to the live bidding screen below. When your lot becomes active, you may enter a proxy bid or "InstaBid" as the lot is being auctioned on the floor. The computer lets you know your bidding status.

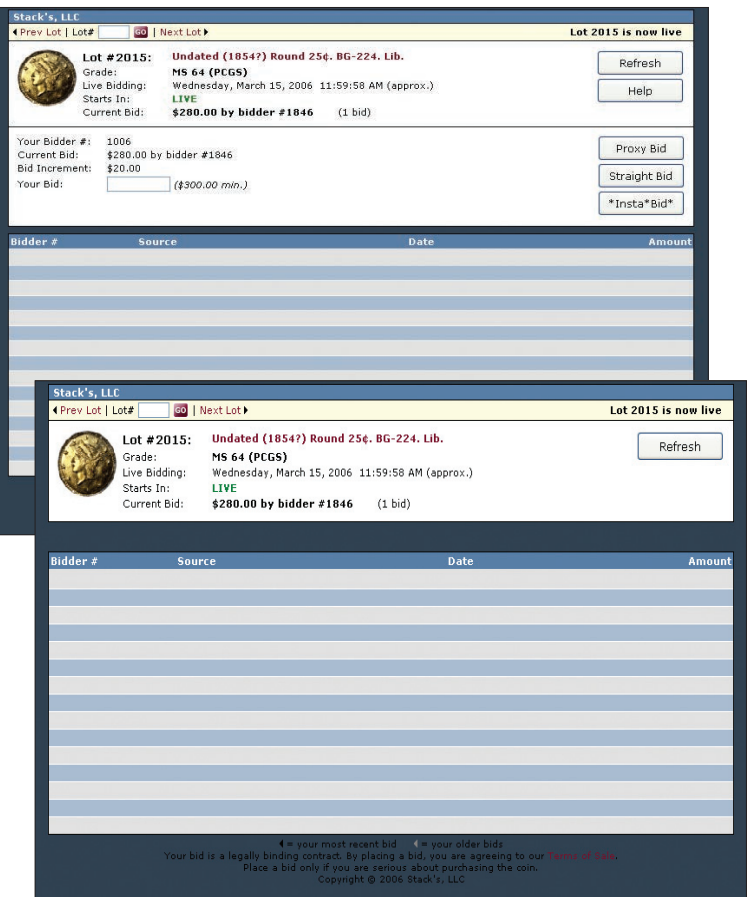
For more information on live bidding, or to pre-register visit stacks.com or call 866-811-1804.

When the live auction begins, pre-registered bidders may access live bidding with a click!



6 Login with user ID and Password to place your bids

**LIVE
ONLINE
BIDDING
AVAILABLE**
Pre-registration required
at www.stacks.com



WWW.STACKS.COM

ORDER OF SALE

Session 1 – January 12, 2009

The John W. Adams Collection of Medallic Distinctions

Awarded to North American First Peoples.....5001-5071

Additional Indian Peace Medals.....5072-5130

There are no lots 5131-5500

Session 2 – January 13, 2009

U.S. Medals5501-5834

U.S. Tokens and Misc. Exonumia.....5835-6001

Americana6002-6025

Early American Glassware and Pottery.....6026-6128

Early American and European Silver.....6129-6354

There are no lots 6355-7000

Colonial and Early American Coinage7001-7531

Paper Money.....7532-7618

There are no lots 7619-8000

Session 3 – January 14, 2009

U.S. Coins8001-8814



Stack's

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